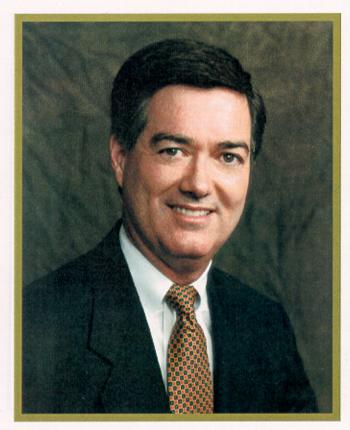
COLORADO



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2001

COLORADO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the year ended June 30, 2001



Bill Owens Governor

Department of Personnel Larry E. Trujillo, Sr., Executive Director Arthur L. Barnhart, State Controller



STATE OF COLORADO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2001

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



STATE OF COLORADO

DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL &
GENERAL SUPPORT SERVICES
DIVISION OF FINANCE AND PROCUREMENT
OFFICE OF THE STATE CONTROLLER

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Bill Owens Governor

Troy A. Eid. Executive Director

Arthur L. Barnhart State Controller

October 25, 2001

To the Citizens, Governor, and Legislators of the State of Colorado

It is our privilege to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) on the operations of the State of Colorado for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001. This report is prepared by the Office of the State Controller and is submitted as required by Colorado Revised Statutes 24-30-204. The state controller is responsible for managing the finances and financial affairs of the state and is committed to sound financial management and governmental accountability.

We believe the financial statements are fairly presented in all material aspects. They are presented in a manner designed to set forth the financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances of the various fund types. All required disclosures have been included to assist the members of the General Assembly, the financial community, and the public in understanding the state's financial affairs

The financial statements contained in the CAFR are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to government as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), and are audited by the state auditor of Colorado. In addition to the general purpose financial statements, the CAFR includes: combining financial statements that present information by fund category; certain narrative information that describes the individual fund categories; supporting schedules; and statistical tables that present financial, economic, and demographic data about the state.

The funds and entities included in the CAFR are those for which the state is financially accountable based on criteria for defining the financial reporting entity as prescribed by GASB. The primary government is the legal entity that comprises the funds and account groups of the state, its departments, agencies, and state funded institutions of higher education. It also includes certain university foundations that have been included with the institution that is financially accountable for the foundation.

The state's elected officials are financially accountable for legally separate entities that qualify as component units. Financial results of the state's component units are discretely presented in the financial statements. The following entities qualify as component units of the state.

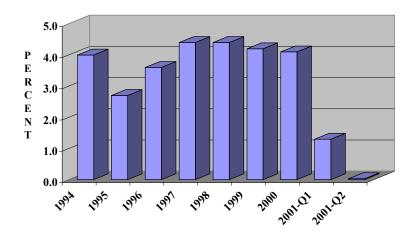
Denver Metropolitan Major League Baseball Stadium District University of Colorado Hospital Authority Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Colorado Uninsurable Health Insurance Plan (also known as CoverColorado)

Additional information about these component units and other related entities is presented in this report in Note I-A in the notes to the financial statements. Audited financial reports are available from each of these entities.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

In order to carry out budget formulation, the Office of State Planning and Budgeting (OSPB) estimates state revenues. In preparing those revenue estimates, OSPB analyzes the national and state economic conditions. The following synopsis is largely based on OSPB's analysis in the Colorado Economic Perspective that is dated September 20, 2001.

PERCENT CHANGE IN REAL GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT



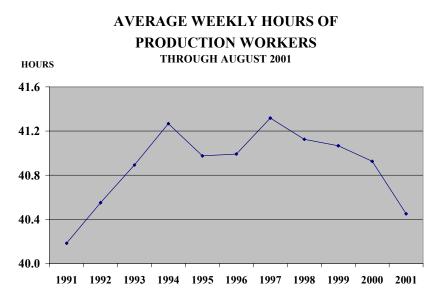
During the state Fiscal Year 2000-01, the national economy continued to grow - albeit at a significantly reduced pace. The near term direction of the economy was not clear at the time the September forecast was prepared. The U.S. Department of Commerce reported that real gross domestic product (GDP), the output of goods and services produced in the United States, increased at an annual rate of .3 percent in the second quarter of 2001. This followed a first quarter increase in real GDP at

an annual rate of 1.3 percent. While these amounts indicate a constricting economy, they do not qualify as a recession. However, these statistics do not reflect the impact of the September 11, 2001 terrorist's attacks on Washington and New York. Significant layoffs have occurred in the airline industry since that date, and hotels report layoffs and reduced work schedules due to occupancy rates near 50 percent. Thus, the travel and tourism industry will negatively impact GDP growth in the near future, and it is unclear the extent to which the general lack of certainty about the future will affect the overall economy.

The primary factors affecting the limited growth in GDP currently are the continued, but waning, strength of consumer spending, the precipitous drop in business investment, the clearing of inventories, and nine consecutive interest rate reductions by the Federal Reserve Board. Consumer spending increased at an annual rate of 2.5 percent in the second quarter after averaging 4.7

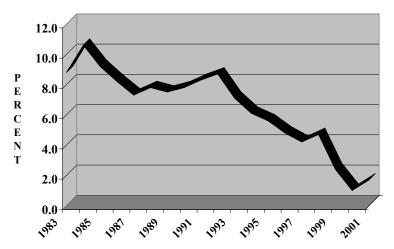
percent increases over the previous 15 quarters. Total domestic investment declined for the fourth quarter in a row, led by a 14.6 percent decline in the annual rate of business investment. Part of the growth in consumer spending was related to consumers purchasing existing inventories – those inventories declined \$27.1 billion and \$38.3 billion, in the first and second quarter, respectively. These inventory reductions negatively impacted current GDP growth, but they bode well for future growth as manufacturers may replenish those inventories to support future consumer purchases.

Productivity indicators also show positive but anemic growth. Business output per hour increased 2.2 percent in the second quarter after no increase in the first quarter. However, this measure is tempered by the fact that the amount of time on the job for production workers falling after maintaining unusually high rates through the economic of most The reduction in expansion. weekly hours is consistent with a recession in the manufacturing



sector, which has contracted for thirteen consecutive months. That contraction is driving the continuing increase in the U.S. unemployment rate. Unemployment surged to 4.9 percent in August 2001 in a nearly continuous climb from its 21-year low of 3.9 percent in September 2000.

PERSONAL SAVINGS AS A PERCENT OF DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME



Personal savings has begun to reflect the decrease in consumer spending. It increased to 1.7 percent in 2001 (through August) after hitting a low of 1.0 percent in 2000. The upturn in savings is consistent with a decline in consumer confidence due to the highly publicized stock market woes and the general economic constriction. While this increase in the savings rate augurs well for the consumer's ability to participate in a future economic recovery, it also represents an untimely reduction in spending that is likely to exacerbate

the current economic downturn. In an effort to stimulate borrowing, spending, and the economy in general, the Federal Reserve has lowered interest rates nine consecutive times. The current federal funds rate of 2.5 percent is .2 percent below the current rate of inflation, bringing into question the Federal Reserve's ability to stimulate the economy by increasing liquidity.

Before the events of September 11, 2001, OSPB made the following predictions for the national economy in preparing its Colorado economic forecast.

- Due to the intrinsic soundness of the national economy, inflation-adjusted GDP growth is expected to be 1.6, 2.6, and 3.4 percent in 2001, 2002, 2003, respectively, before slowing to sustainable rates of 2.5 to 2.8 percent through 2006.
- The overall inflation rate is expected to rise to 3.1 percent in 2001, 2.3 percent in 2002, and 3.0 percent or less through 2006.
- Unemployment will increase to 5.2 percent in 2002 and recede to 4.9 percent by 2006. These rates are high compared to recent years, but they are low in a historical context and are often considered full employment.

In identifying the risks to the national economy and its forecast, OSPB cites a slowing world economy and the possibility that the tax rebates and interest rate cuts will be inadequate to maintain consumer activity. Additionally, the terrorist attacks on New York and Washington will adversely affect the travel and tourism industry, but may stimulate the advanced technology industry as businesses seek data redundancy, increased security, and high tech alternatives to business travel.

Through Fiscal Year 2000-01, Colorado's economy outpaced the national economy. However, the stagnant growth at the national level has begun to seep into Colorado's economy. The following are some of the significant indicators of the condition of the Colorado economy:

- Nonfarm employment grew 3.0 percent through July 2001 as compared to year-to-date June 2000.
- Unemployment averaged 3.3 percent in July 2001 compared with a national rate of 4.5 percent.
- The number of residential housing permits grew 10.5 percent through July 2001 compared with year-to-date July 2000. The growth was predominantly in multi-family units.
- Retail sales were up 2.4 percent through June 2001.
- Through the first six months of 2001, the Denver-Boulder-Greeley consumer price index increased 5.4 percent.

While these indicators point to a strong economy, more recent information on the state's general revenue receipts indicate that the strength may not be long lived.

Construction has been the backbone of Colorado's booming economy during much of the past decade. Increased personal wealth from the stock market combined with low mortgage rates and significant inmigration have made residential construction a significant driver of Colorado's economic growth. However, overbuilding and excess inventory, recent declines in the stock market, and a lower anticipated rate of inmigration all conspire for a residential building downturn. OSPB forecasts home permits slowing to 6.2 percent growth for 2001, a 10.7 percent decline in 2002, and annual declines of .4 percent through 2006.

The value of nonresidential building construction has declined since 1999. Notwithstanding, this decline, retail and manufacturing construction have shown significant increases. However, the sustainability of this growth is dubious because increases in vacancy rates for office, retail, and industrial space are also observed. The state has scheduled \$1.2 billion of transportation

infrastructure construction to begin in the fall of 2001. This should support the construction sector as the excess inventory is absorbed.

The following is the OSPB forecast for Colorado's major economic variables:

- Nonfarm employment will grow 2.8 percent in 2001 and subsequently slow to 2.4 percent before returning to an average of 2.7 percent per year.
- Unemployment will average 3.1 percent in 2001 and steadily increase to 3.7 percent by 2006.
- Wages and total personal income will increase by 9.6 and 8.2 percent, respectively, in 2001. However, on an inflation-adjusted basis, personal income growth will be a more moderate 3.1 percent.
- Inmigration is expected to slow to 58,000 residents per year through 2006 after having been as high as 77,000 in recent years.
- The Denver-Boulder-Greeley inflation rate is forecasted to be 4.9 percent in 2001 and then average 3.8 percent from 2001 to 2006.

MAJOR GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES

Over the upcoming years, the state's finances will be significantly impacted by actions taken by three groups during state Fiscal Year 2000-01. Those actions include ballot measures passed by the Colorado voters, laws passed by the General Assembly, and federal tax changes enacted by Congress.

The voters approved two measures affecting the state's finances. Both measures affect state revenues under Article X, Section 20 (TABOR) of the State Constitution. Amendment 23 created the State Education Fund and reduced the General Fund revenues (and the TABOR refund) by \$164.3 million in the first six months of 2001 after it became effective. The amendment will reduce Fiscal Year 2001-02 General Fund revenues by an estimated \$330.3 million. Among other provisions, the amendment requires the legislature to increases per pupil spending by at least inflation plus one percent for the next ten years and by at least the rate of inflation thereafter. The voters also passed Referendum A, which requires the state to use part of the TABOR refund to reimburse local governments for lost revenues resulting from Referendum A's reduction of qualified senior citizen's property taxes. The Office of State Planning and Budgeting estimates Referendum A will reduce the TABOR surplus by \$44 million in 2002.

In the 2001 legislative session, the General Assembly enacted five permanent tax reductions (estimated at \$7.8 million for Fiscal Year 2002-03) to lower the collection of excess revenues under TABOR. Income taxes, sales and use taxes, and insurance premium taxes were all reduced. These actions followed a number of tax reductions enacted in the 2000 and 1999 legislative sessions. The 2001 tax reductions were smaller than those passed in prior years, but they were nonetheless significant. The permanent and temporary tax changes enacted over the past three years reduce estimated taxes by approximately \$894.6 million and \$926.5 million in Fiscal Years 2001-02 and 2002-03, respectively.

Federal tax law changes, while not initiated by state government, will have a significant impact on the state's finances. OSPB estimates that the federal tax law changes will reduce state revenues by \$330 million over the next five years. This is primarily because state income tax and estate tax

revenues are calculated based on federal amounts, which will be lowered due to phased reduction of federal estate tax and increases in IRA and 401k contribution limits.

During the 2001 session, the legislature authorized the transfer of the principal balance of the Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund (approximately \$244 million) to the General Fund on July 1, 2001. The transfer was intended to preserve the diversion of General Fund sales tax revenues to the Highway Fund (see page 19), which is terminated when the General Fund reserve or expenditures drop below the statutory limits. However, it was later determined that Fiscal Year 2001-02 revenues would not be adequate to support the Highway Fund diversion, and the diversion was terminated in the Second Extraordinary Session of the Sixty-Third General Assembly in September 2001. Current law requires \$276.4 million to be transferred from the General Fund back to the Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund on July 1, 2002.

Notwithstanding the significant tax reductions in place, the Fiscal Year 2000-01 TABOR refund decreased only 1.5 percent below the prior year to \$927.2 million. Including the \$927.2 million, the state will have refunded \$3.25 billion since it first exceeded the TABOR revenue limitation in Fiscal Year 1996-97. In addition, the state has refunded an additional \$98.2 million in excess of the TABOR requirement due to a law that sets the sales tax refund at 105 percent of the TABOR requirement.

In the 2001 legislative session, the General Assembly again addressed ways of refunding the excess TABOR revenues by altering two existing mechanisms and adding three more – bringing the total to twenty. Nearly all of the mechanisms are dependent on the total refund exceeding certain thresholds. Significant changes in population growth estimates from the 2000 census will allow the state to retain a greater share of its Fiscal Year 2001-02 revenues, and OSPB estimates the refund for that year will be \$93.2 million. Many of the thresholds are significantly above this amount, and therefore, those mechanisms would not be in effect for the Fiscal Year 2001-02 refund to be paid in 2003. As a result, any refund is likely to be made through the earned income credit and the six-tier sales tax refund. OSPB estimates the single filer refund to average \$210 in 2002 and \$22 in 2003.

In November 1999, Colorado voters approved the issuance of \$1.7 billion of Transportation Revenue Anticipation Notes (TRANs) to fund the acceleration of specific transportation projects. The Department of Transportation issued \$524.36 million of TRANs on June 1, 2000 and \$506.37 million on June 16, 2001. (See Note IV-B page 79.) The department will use future federal transportation revenues and state matching funds to pay the principal and interest on the TRANs. Additional TRANs will be issued as work progresses on the construction projects. In addition, the state continued the diversion of 10 percent of sales tax receipts from the General Fund to the Highway Fund. During Fiscal Year 2000-01, the state diverted \$197.2 million to the Highway Fund. However as noted above, future diversions to the Highway Fund have been terminated.

BUDGETARY CONTROLS AND ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS

The annual budget of the state for ongoing programs, except for federal and custodial funds, is enacted by the General Assembly. New programs are funded for the first time in the enabling legislation and continued through the Long Appropriations Act in future periods. For the most part, appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless extenuating circumstances prompt the state

controller to approve an appropriation rollforward. Capital construction appropriations are normally effective for three years.

The state records the budget in its accounting system along with federal awards and custodial funds of the various departments. Encumbrances are also recorded and result in a reduction of the budgeted spending authority. Encumbrances represent the estimated amount of expenditures that will be incurred when outstanding purchase orders, contracts, or other commitments are fulfilled. Encumbrances in the General Fund are not reported as a reservation of fund balance unless the related appropriations are approved for rollforward to the subsequent fiscal year. Fund balance is reserved for encumbrances that represent legal or contractual obligations in the Capital Projects Fund and the Department of Transportation's portion of the Special Revenue Fund.

The state's financial records for governmental type funds are accounted for on a modified accrual basis with the revenues recorded when available and measurable, while expenditures are recorded when goods or services are received or a liability is expected to be liquidated from current available resources. The state maintains proprietary and fiduciary fund type accounting records on the full accrual basis. That is, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses, including depreciation, are recorded when incurred.

In developing the state's accounting system, consideration has been given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition. Those controls also assure the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining the accountability for assets.

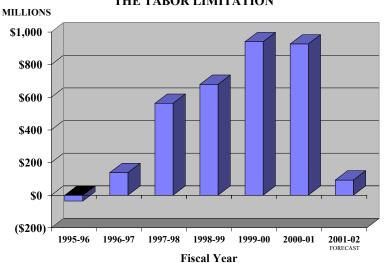
The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from that control. The evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. We believe that the state's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Fiscal Year 2000-01 is the eighth year of state operations under the TABOR revenue limitations (Article X, Section 20 of the State Constitution). With certain exceptions, the rate of growth of state revenues is limited to the combination of the percentage change in the state's population and inflation based on the Denver-Boulder CPI-Urban index. The exceptions include federal funds, gifts, sales of property, refunds, damage recoveries, transfers, and qualified enterprise fund revenues.

Revenues collected in excess of the limitation must be returned to the citizens unless a vote at the annual election in November allows the state to retain the surplus. TABOR also limits the General Assembly's ability to raise taxes and borrow money. With the exception of a declared emergency, taxes can only be raised by a vote of the people at the annual election. Multiple year borrowings can only be undertaken after approval by a vote of the people at the annual election.

NON-EXEMPT REVENUES OVER (UNDER) THE TABOR LIMITATION



In the first three years of operation under TABOR, the state did not exceed the revenue limitation. In Fiscal Years 1996-97 through 2000-01. state revenues exceeded the TABOR limitation by \$139.0. \$563.2, \$679.6, \$941.1, and \$927.2 million, respectively. The state recorded a liability in the General Fund at June 30 for these amounts in each fiscal year. See Note II-D -Tax, Spending, and Debt Limitations in the notes to the financial statements for additional details

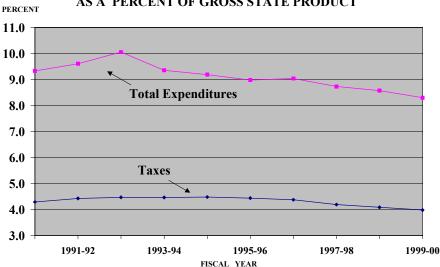
Notwithstanding the tax reductions discussed above, the Office of State

Planning and Budgeting forecasts revenues greater than the TABOR amendment allows. However, the excess revenue is expected to be significantly lower due to an adjustment to the limit related to revisions of the population growth estimates.

TABOR controls state revenues by limiting their growth to the sum of inflation plus population increases. If, however, the state's economy grows at a rate above the percentage change in inflation and population then state revenues become a smaller percentage of Gross State Product (GSP). The chart at left shows the trend of state expenditures and tax revenues as a portion of GSP.

This chart demonstrates several important points:

STATE EXPENDITURES AND TAX REVENUE AS A PERCENT OF GROSS STATE PRODUCT



- State expenditures as a portion of GSP expand and contract even when tax revenues remain stable.
- Over the period covered by the graph, state tax revenues have remained between 3.98 and 4.29 percent of GSP. Federal revenues, which are primarily grants, and cash revenues, which are primarily exchanges for goods or services, funded much of the variation in state expenditures.
- The increase in total expenditure percentage between 1991 and 1993 was primarily the
 result of healthcare inflation under the Medicaid mandate and distributions to school
 districts to relieve local property tax burdens. The former was funded partially by federal

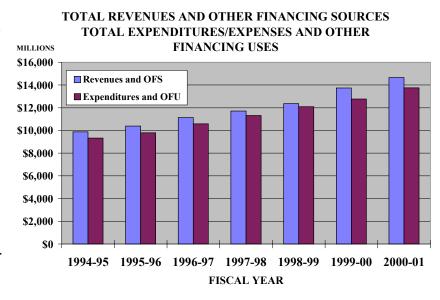
revenue and partially by general-purpose tax revenue, while the latter was funded primarily by general-purpose tax revenues. Neither required a tax increase.

• General tax revenue at 3.98 percent of GSP is at its lowest level in the period covered by the chart.

It is anticipated that state tax revenues will continue to decline relative to the GSP as long as the state's economy expands. If the economy were to contract abruptly, state revenues could rise as a percentage of the GSP in the short term. However, without a tax increase or retention of the TABOR surplus (both require a vote of the people), the long-term trend would remain downward.

The current combined balance sheet for the state's primary government shows total assets of \$17,683 million and liabilities of \$5,992 million. Under current accounting principles, this difference of \$11,691 million is the financial equity that the citizens of Colorado have in their state government. The state's current accounting practices do not include the recording of infrastructure on the state's books. Thus, the recorded equity is exclusive of such assets as highways, bridges, and parks. Similarly, there is no recording of the estimated cost to maintain those assets.

Total revenues and other financing sources for the primary government, excluding operating transfers-in and excess **TABOR** revenues. were \$14,657 million and \$13,738 million in Fiscal Years 2000-01 and 1999-00, respectively. In Fiscal Year 1999-00, the amount shown includes bond proceeds of \$539.2 million from Transportation Revenue Anticipation Notes (TRANs) issued by the Department of Transportation. Total expenditures/expenses and financing



uses, excluding operating transfers-out were \$13,743 million and \$12,762 million in Fiscal Years 2000-01 and 1999-00, respectively.

For Fiscal Year 2000-01, various fund equity accounts changed from the beginning of the fiscal year due to differences between revenues, other financing sources, transfers-in, and expenditures, other financing uses, and transfers-out. The equity of the governmental fund types had a net increase of \$459.0 million primarily due to a General Fund decrease of \$228.7 million, a Special Revenue Fund increase of \$702.1 million, and a Capital Projects Fund decrease of \$18.1 million. The General Fund decline occurred primarily because general-purpose revenue growth was inadequate to cover increased spending and because \$164.3 million was diverted to the State Education Fund by Amendment 23. The increase in the Special Revenue Fund was primarily related to the TRANs issued by the Highway Users Tax Fund. The Special Revenue Funds also increased by \$168.8 million and \$48.1 million due to tax receipts and investment earnings of the State Education Fund and Labor Fund, respectively. The decrease in the Capital Projects Fund was the result of project expenditures exceeding transfers-in from the General Fund. The

combined fund equities of the colleges and universities increased by \$282.7 million primarily related to increases in capital assets recorded in the Plant Funds. In addition, Higher Education revenues and transfers from the state exceeded increases in spending by \$38.7 million. The Trust Fund equity increased by \$322.6 million. These funds are not available for state programs, and several factors contributed to the increase including:

- \$159.3 million increase in investments held for the Colorado Compensation Insurance Authority in an Investment Trust Fund due to participant additions and investment earnings,
- \$30.5 million increase in the State Lands from investments and rent.
- \$54.9 million increase in the Tobacco Litigation Settlement Trust Fund from contributions and investment income,
- \$48.6 million decrease in the Deferred Compensation Plan due to investment losses,
- \$34.9 million increase in the Scholar's Choice Fund from participant purchases.

GENERAL FUND ACTIVITIES

The General Fund is the focal point in determining the state's financial position. This fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures that are not required by law to be accounted for in other funds. Revenues of the General Fund consist of two broad categories, general-purpose revenues and augmenting revenues. General-purpose revenues are taxes, fines, and other similar sources that are raised without regard to how they will be spent. Augmenting revenues consist of federal funds, transfers-in, cash fees and charges, or specific user taxes. Augmenting revenues are usually restricted as to how they can be spent.

The revised budget frequently varies from the original budget for several reasons. The departments submit their request for original budget about eight months in advance of the fiscal year. Therefore, conditions may have changed during the time the legislature evaluates and finalizes the original budget. In addition, mandated programs may have overruns beyond the department's control. When such overruns are anticipated, the legislature may enact a supplemental bill increasing the department's budget. Supplemental bills may also reduce a department's budget. In Fiscal Year 2000-01, the following significant variances occurred between original and revised general funded budget. (See page 34.)

- The Department of Corrections revised budget was \$2.8 million more than the original budget due to a supplemental appropriation to pay for increasing health care needs of an aging inmate population experiencing increasingly severe illnesses.
- The Department of Education revised budget was \$3.8 million less than the original budget due to several factors. Senate Bill 01-181 increased spending authority by \$.97 million for actual emergencies identified. Senate Bill 01-212, and others, decreased general fund spending authority a net amount of \$6.9 million primarily due to the legislature's identification of additional cash fund sources to use in funding the school finance program. The two bills mentioned also reduced general funding by \$1.1 million related to actual claim data submitted by local school districts under the program known as School Finance Locally Negotiated Business Incentive Agreements. The Department's original budget

increased by \$3.0 million due to a rollforward of Fiscal Year 1999-00 spending authority for the Colorado Student Assessment Program.

- The Department of Health Care Policy and Financing revised budget exceeded the original budget by \$26.9 million primarily due to a legislative supplemental for increased medical services costs and a budget transfer from the Department of Human Services for Medicaid matching funds. The Medicaid program expenditures are mandated for the receipt of related federal funds.
- The Department of Human Services original budget exceeded the revised budget by \$7.8 million primarily due to the above-mentioned transfer to the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing for Medicaid matching funds.
- The Department of Revenue revised budget exceeded the original budget by \$3.9 million primarily due to the following supplemental appropriations. Spending authority was increased \$.7 million to fund court ordered backpay to revenue agents and \$.8 million to cover unanticipated increases in the number of driver's license documents issued. The Department also received a \$2.6 million supplemental appropriation to replace existing motor vehicle license plates.

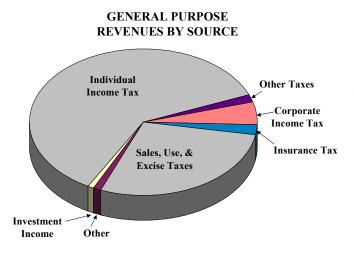
In Fiscal Year 2000-01, the following significant variances occurred between the revised general funded budget and the actual expenditures:

- The Department of Corrections actual general funded expenditures were \$6.1 million less than its revised budget primarily because the growth in inmate population was less than estimated. This resulted in lower costs for all inmate services especially in the anticipated payments to house state prisoners in private facilities.
- The Department of Education actual general funded expenditures were \$3.1 million less than the revised budget primarily due to a \$2.7 million approved rollforward for contracts and purchase orders to be filled in Fiscal Year 2001-02. The remaining difference was primarily due to the absence of legitimate claims to be paid under the Education Reform and Incentive Awards Programs for school districts.
- The Department of Health Care Policy and Financing general funded expenditures exceeded the revised budget by \$6.4 million primarily because Medicaid is an entitlement program, and the department is required to pay for the services provided to qualified clients. Because of this requirement, the department is statutorily allowed unlimited Medicaid overexpenditures. The \$6.4 million amount is not the same as reported in Note II-C of the General Purpose Financial Statements because it is combined with other line items where the revised budget exceeded actual expenditures.
- The Department of Revenue expenditures were \$6.2 million less than its revised budget. The largest single portion of this variance (\$5.1 million) occurred because the anticipated payments to individuals under the Old Age Heat Fuel Property Tax Program were less than expected due to increased individual earnings in the strong economy. The Department also experienced about \$.34 million of vacancy savings due to difficulties in recruiting employees for its information technology and motor vehicle programs.

In Fiscal Year 1997-98, the state began allocating 10 percent of the General Fund sales and use tax revenues to the Highway Users Tax Fund (HUTF). These revenues, which amounted to \$154.6,

\$170.4, \$188.9, and \$197.2, million in Fiscal Years 1997-98 through 2000-01, respectively, are no longer recorded as general-purpose revenues.

General-purpose revenues for Fiscal Years 2000-01 and 1999-00 were \$6,355 million and \$5,623 million, respectively, on the budgetary basis. Sales, use, and excise taxes increased by \$34.2 million



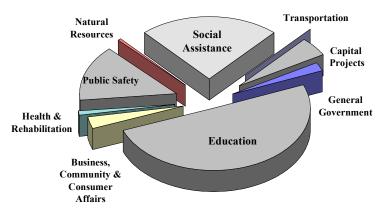
or 1.9 percent, and individual income taxes increased by \$148.7 million or 4.0 percent. In addition, corporate income tax increased by \$27.2 million or 9.4 percent, and other taxes (primarily estate and gaming taxes) increased by \$25.4 million or 28.8 percent. These increases demonstrate the continued strength of the Colorado economy through most of the year and the related increases in personal income. Other Revenues decreased by \$11.3 million or 15.5 percent primarily due to a change in the state's Medicaid Disproportionate Share Hospital program. The state no longer receives revenue that the hospitals formerly provided as

a match for federal Medicaid expenditures. In addition, there was a reduction in other revenues related to accounts payable estimates from the prior year that did not need to be paid.

On the budgetary basis and excluding the TABOR refund, total expenditures and transfers-out funded from general-purpose revenues during Fiscal Years 2000-01 and 1999-00 were \$5,739.0 million and \$5,318.0 million, respectively, a 7.9 percent increase (see page 95). The total annual increase in general funded expenditures is limited to six percent over the previous year with certain adjustments. The primary adjustments are for changes in federal mandates and lawsuits against the state. This limitation is controlled through the legislative budget process.

The Departments of Education, Health Care Policy and Financing, Higher Human Education, and Services accounted for approximately percent of all Fiscal Year 2000-01 general funded expenditures. Of the departments with substantial general funded expenditures. the most significant increases were in the Department of Education (\$102.0 million, 5.0 percent), Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (\$77.0 million, 8.1 percent), Department of Human Services (\$44.1 million, 8.6

EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION FROM GENERAL PURPOSE REVENUES

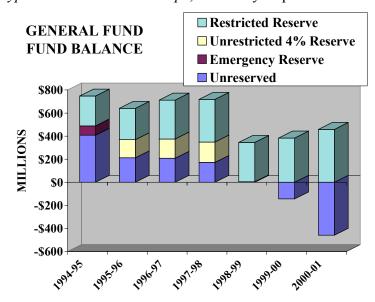


percent), and the Department of Corrections (\$36 million, 9.4 percent). The Department of Education increase was primarily related to inflation and growth in local public schools under its main program – School Finance. The increase in Department of Health Care Policy and Financing was primarily related to growth in the existing Medicaid program; however, the department also

received approximately \$18 million in new programs appropriations related to the tobacco settlement. The Department of Human Services increase was primarily related to replacing federal funds available only in the prior year (\$20.2 million), cost of living increases in the Child Welfare Services program (\$6.6 million) and the Family and Children's Programs (\$3.1 million), and a transfer to the Family Issues Cash Fund (\$5.9 million). The Department of Corrections increase was the result of opening the Sterling Correctional Facility and general increases in inmate population and related costs. In addition, the Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) general fund expenditures decreased \$27.2 million or 72.1 percent. Several programs related to economic development were transferred from DOLA to the Governor's Office, where general funded expenditures increased \$13.9 million or 236.1 percent. The Youth Prevention and Intervention Program was transferred from DOLA to the Department of Public Health and Environment where general funded expenditures increased \$9.8 million or 41.1 percent.

The "Unreserved – Undesignated" title, in the fund equity section of the General Fund on the Combined Balance Sheet – All Fund Types and Account Groups, normally represents the

accumulated unexpended net generalpurpose revenues. For the current fiscal year, the amount shown is a negative \$457.9 million. This \$314.0 million increase in the deficit over the prior year is the result of expenditures exceeding revenues. It includes the \$927.2 million TABOR refund as a reduction of revenue, which for GAAP purposes is recognized in the year the excess revenues are collected or accrued. However, because the TABOR refund declined from the prior year by \$13.9 million, it did not contribute to the increase in the deficit. The restricted cumulative unexpended net augmenting



revenues are represented as "Reserved for Statutorily Specified Amounts." Augmenting revenues of the General Fund were \$2,763 million and \$2,524 million in Fiscal Year 2000-01 and 1999-00, respectively. Federal grants and contracts made up 84.6 percent and 86.4 percent of this amount in each respective fiscal year. The remainder is cash funds, which consist of revenues of specific programs that are statutorily restricted.

During Fiscal Years 1993-94 and 1994-95 a portion of the General Fund fund balance was reserved for emergencies as required by Article X, Section 20 (TABOR) of the State Constitution. Beginning with Fiscal Year 1995-96, a portion of the fund balance of the Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund is designated by the legislature as the TABOR emergency reserve.

Beginning in Fiscal Year 1995-96, the state controller reserved an amount equal to the statutorily required four percent of General Fund appropriation. Before that, the four-percent reserve was determined during the appropriation process, but it was not formally recognized in the financial statements. In Fiscal Year 2000-01, the required reserve was \$213.67 million; however, no funds were available for this reserve on the generally accepted accounting principle basis. Legal

compliance was achieved on the budgetary basis because the Fiscal Year 2000-01 TABOR refund of \$927.20 million will not be recognized until it is paid in Fiscal Year 2001-02.

PROPRIETARY OPERATIONS

Proprietary type funds are accounted for using the full accrual basis of accounting, as would a private business. These operations have many of the attributes of a business in that their revenue relates to the provision of goods or services to the state or to the public. Proprietary funds consist of enterprise funds that provide services to the citizens of the state, and internal service funds that provide services to the state government. Capital investments of these operations are recorded within the fund and depreciation is recorded using methods similar to private enterprise.

The Colorado Student Obligation Bond Authority (CSOBA) became a state agency on July 1, 2000. The inclusion of this activity resulted in a \$78.8 million adjustment to the beginning fund equity of the proprietary operations reported in the state's financial statements. CSOBA issues tax exempt and taxable bonds and uses the proceeds to originate and purchase loans for postsecondary education students. CSOBA also operates a prepaid tuition program that allows citizens to purchase units of average tuition to be used at maturity to pay eligible expenses at colleges and universities throughout the United States. CSOBA had approximately \$866.5 million of assets and \$681.1 million of notes and bonds payable at June 30, 2001.

Total fund equity for the proprietary funds at June 30, 2001 and June 30, 2000, was \$215.0 million and \$115.5 million, respectively – an increase of \$20.8 million not including the \$78.8 million beginning balance adjustment for CSOBA. This increase occurred mainly in the CSOBA enterprise fund (\$9.6 million), the Telecommunications internal service fund (\$3.1 million), and the State Employees and Officials Insurance internal service fund (\$4.4 million). Operating revenues for the proprietary operations were \$767.6 million for Fiscal Year 2000-01 and \$690.0 million for Fiscal Year 1999-00. Operating expenses were \$672.7 million and \$602.5 million, respectively. During Fiscal Year 2000-01, the major transfers from the Lottery Fund were \$31.7 million to the Conservation Trust Fund and \$7.9 million to the Wildlife Fund. In addition, the Lottery Fund distributed \$39.6 million of net proceeds to the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund, a related party that is a constitutionally created public authority.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The State Constitution prohibits the state from incurring any general obligation debt. However, the state issues revenue anticipation notes to meet short-term cash needs (see Note VI-A page 92) and certificates of participation under a master lease agreement to finance some capital projects. In addition, many higher education institutions have issued bonds and notes with revenues pledged from specific user payments to retire these bonds and notes. On April 17, 2001, The Colorado Department of Transportation issued Transportation Revenue Anticipation Notes, Series 2001 (TRANs) in the amount of \$506.4 million. The TRANs are payable solely from certain federal and state funds annually allocated by the State Transportation Commission. Before the November 1999 general election, the Colorado Supreme Court determined that the TRANs do not constitute general obligation debt of the state. Additional information regarding the TRANs is provided in the footnotes

to the general-purpose financial statements and the statistical section. (See Note IV-B page 79 and Statistical Section page 158.)

RISK MANAGEMENT

The state self-insures its agencies, officials, and employees against the risk of loss related to general liability, motor vehicle liability, and workers' compensation. Property claims are not self-insured, as the state has purchased insurance. The state uses the General Fund and the General Long-Term Debt Account Group to account for the risk management function including operations and all claims or judgments except employee medical claims. (See Notes I-E page 53, IV-C page 81, and IV-E page 83.) Medical claims for officials and employees are managed through the State Employees and Officials Insurance Fund, an internal service fund. The Regents of the University of Colorado are self-insured for workers' compensation, auto, general, and property liability.

CASH MANAGEMENT

Statutes permit the state treasurer to invest cash not immediately needed to pay obligations of the state. These investments may consist of obligations of the United States, commercial paper of prime quality, repurchase agreements, bank acceptance agreements, and other investment instruments. The state treasurer also invests funds of the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority, a component unit, and the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund, a related party. Both are accounted for in the treasurer's agency funds. At June 30, 2001, the state treasurer held the following investments at fair value:

	Α	Amount in	
Investment Type		Millions	
United States Treasury and Agencies	\$	1,813.9	
Asset Backed Securities		717.0	
Corporate Bonds		920.9	
Commercial Paper		408.5	
Mortgages		478.9	
Bankers' Acceptance		49.6	
Other		186.9	
Total	\$	4,575.7	

Included above is \$912.4 million belonging to the Colorado Compensation Insurance Authority, a related party, that the state treasurer maintains in a separate investment trust fund. The financial statements of that fund are included in this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The audit of the General Purpose Financial Statements was performed by the state auditor. The opinion of the auditor is on page 28 of this report preceding the financial statements. Besides auditing of the statewide financial statements, the auditor will from time to time audit the financial statements and operations of various departments and institutions within state government.

In 1996, the United States Congress amended the Single Audit Act of 1984. The amended act clarifies the state's and the auditor's responsibility for ensuring that federal moneys are used and accounted for properly. Under the requirements of this act, transactions of major federal programs are tested. The state prepares a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for inclusion in the state auditor's Statewide Single Audit Report. The state auditor issues reports on the schedule, the financial statements, internal controls, and compliance with the requirements of federal assistance programs.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the State of Colorado for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000. This was the fourth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

In conclusion, I thank my staff and the staffs of all the state departments and institutions whose time and dedication have made this report possible. I reaffirm our commitment to maintain the highest standards of accountability in financial reporting.

Sincerely,

Arthur L. Barnhart State Controller

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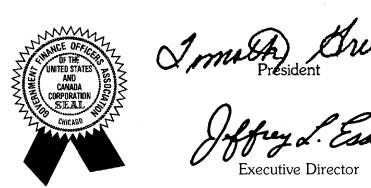
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

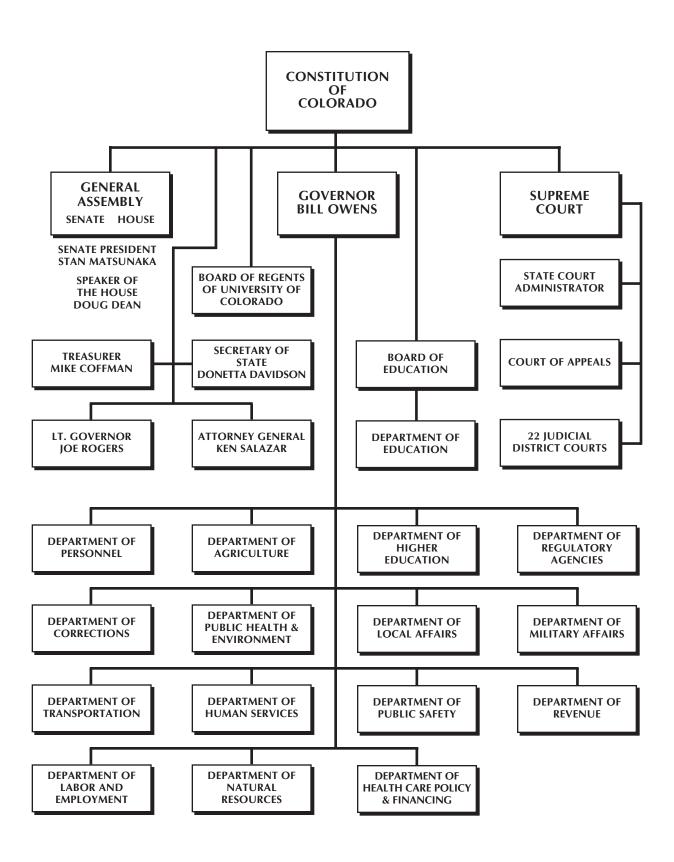
State of Colorado

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



PRINCIPAL ORGANIZATIONS AND KEY OFFICIALS



FINANCIAL SECTION



OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR (303) 866-2051 FAX (303) 866-2060

Legislative Services Building 200 East 14th Avenue Denver, Colorado 80203-2211

October 25, 2001

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Legislative Audit Committee:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the State of Colorado, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the State of Colorado's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

Except as discussed in the following paragraph, we conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We were not able to obtain certain year-end accounting records supporting the financial activities of the Scholars Choice Fund and were not able to satisfy ourselves as to those financial activities through other auditing procedures. Year-end accounting records of the Scholars Choice Fund must be reconstructed due to losses suffered in the September 11, 2001 events. Financial activities of the Scholars Choice Fund represent two percent and nine percent of the assets and revenue, respectively, of the State's Fiduciary Funds.

In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustment, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had we been able to obtain year-end accounting records of the Scholars Choice Fund, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the State of Colorado, as of June 30, 2001, and the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary fund types and nonexpendable trust funds for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The combining and individual fund and account group financial statements and schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of the State of Colorado. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section, graphic presentation, and statistical section were not audited by us and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion on them.

Spanner Hill



COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS AT JUNE 30, 2001 AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)				_
		GOVERNMENTAL	L FUND TYPES	<u> </u>
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS:				
Cash and Pooled Cash	\$ 614,383	\$2,033,266	\$ 3,555	\$410,057
Taxes Receivable, net	886,493	76,006		-
Other Receivables, net	65,060	19,235	17	3,658
Due From Other Governments Due From Other Funds	242,224	101,065	341	4,303
Inventories	49,610 14,374	21,123 6,901	-	3,427
Prepaids, Advances, and Deferred Charges	56,111	306	-	3,360
Investments	2,319	178,672	5,561	-
Property, Plant and Equipment, net	, <u>-</u>	· -	· -	-
Other Long-Term Assets	7,669	179,392	-	187
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	-
Amount To Be Provided For Retirement Of				
Long-Term Obligations: From State Sources From Federal Revenues	_	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	\$1,938,243	\$2,615,966	\$ 9,474	\$424,992
TOTAL ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	Ψ1,730,213	Ψ2,013,300	Ψ 3,171	Ψ 12 1,332
LIABILITIES:				
Tax Refunds Payable	\$ 378,320	\$ 315	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	377,636	158,063	-	38,699
TABOR Refund Liability (See Note II-D)	927,201	-	-	-
Due To Other Governments	58,040	65,284	-	2.666
Due To Other Funds Deferred Revenue	34,584 92,580	68,391 38,947	-	2,666 29
Deposits Held In Custody For Others	8,720	39		
Other Current Liabilities	32,579	13,308	-	_
Capital Lease Obligations	-	-	-	-
Notes and Bonds Payable	-	-	-	-
Accrued Compensated Absences	-	-	-	-
Other Long-Term Liabilities	105	9	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,909,765	344,356	-	41,394
FUND EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS:				
Investment in Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-
Contributed Capital	-	-	-	-
Retained Earnings	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance/Equity:				
Reserved For:				
Encumbrances	6,960	984,993	-	138,804
Long-Term Assets and Long-Term Receivables	7,669	179,579	-	187
Statutorily Specified Amounts (See Note I-M)	458,679	-	-	5,578
Unreserved:	40.444	25.027		6 445
Designated for Unrealized Investment Gains	13,111	25,927	0 474	6,415
Designated Other Undesignated	- (457,941)	1,081,111	9,474 -	229,436 3,178
TOTAL FUND EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS	28,478	2,271,610	9,474	383,598
TOTAL LIABILITIES, FUND EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS	\$1,938,243	\$2,615,966	\$ 9,474	\$424,992
	41,550,215	Ψ2,010,000	Ψ 2/1/1	Ψ 12 1/332

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

	PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES		ACCOUN	r GROUPS		MEMORANDUM ONLY	
ENTERPRISE	INTERNAL SERVICE	TRUST & AGENCY	GENERAL FIXED ASSETS	GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT	COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY FUNDS	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	COMPONENT UNITS
\$ 128,262	\$26,480	\$1,251,344	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 357,570	\$ 4,824,917 1,105,498	\$ 83,741
690,771	314	142,999 37,149	-	-	182,054	998,258	6,566 130,432
8,351	53	754			46,931	404,022	32,712
1,207	111	69,547	_	_	40,390	185,415	17,483
11,022	619	, 6	-	-	24,070	56,992	6,876
920	387	70	-	-	22,544	83,698	3,377
145,764	-	1,966,084	-	-	500,811	2,799,211	505,017
33,518	53,841	13,118	1,935,907	-	3,547,332	5,583,716	484,979
4,288	-	18,249	-	-	7,554	217,339	500,823
-	-	-	-	9,474	-	9,474	-
	-		-	924,418 490,047	-	924,418 490,047	
\$ 1,024,103	\$81,805	\$3,499,320	\$ 1,935,907	\$ 1,423,939	\$ 4,729,256	\$ 17,683,005	\$1,772,006
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 568	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 379,203	\$ -
9,314	3,384	34,503	· -	· -	150,090	771,689 927,201	65,679 -
13,736	-	177,409	-	-	-	314,469	143,866
21,622	-	20,062	-	-	38,090	185,415	17,484
3,299	10,778	7,880	-	-	96,855	250,368	291
15	-	162,548	-	-	26,707	198,029	-
16,690	12,883	16,141	-	-	11,940	103,541	28,750
581	26,521	45	-	23,750	100,817	151,714	-
688,077	-	-	-	1,028,880	345,553	2,062,510	680,170
3,388	1,156	244	-	114,882	102,047	221,717	6,908
79,419	12	62,473		256,427	28,072	426,517	5,042
836,141	54,734	481,873	-	1,423,939	900,171	5,992,373	948,190
_	_	-	1,935,907	-	2,787,734	4,723,641	_
22,220	9,669	_	-,,,,,,,,,	_	_,, _,, _, _	31,889	144,918
164,432	16,944	-	-	-	-	181,376	559,921
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,130,757	-
-	-	26,717	-	-	-	214,152	-
-	-	238,457	-	-	-	702,714	-
1,310	458	43,400	-	-	2,700	93,321	-
-	-	2,682,378 26,495	-	-	1,041,918 (3,267)	5,044,317 (431,535)	- 118,977
187,962	27,071	3,017,447	1,935,907	-	3,829,085	11,690,632	823,816

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)					
	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES				
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	
REVENUES:					
Taxes (See Note II-D)	\$5,386,411	\$1,002,340	\$ -	\$ -	
Licenses, Permits, and Fines	174,989	330,505	-	1,466	
Charges for Goods and Services	98,656	10,973	-	73	
Investment Income	107,000	127,564	302	45,433	
Federal Grants and Contracts	2,451,417	326,655	-	16,275	
Other	165,614	54,285	1	3,435	
TOTAL REVENUES	8,384,087	1,852,322	303	66,682	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General Government	213,555	7,170	-	-	
Business, Community and Consumer Affairs	210,740	17,682	-	-	
Education	100,602	7,784	-	-	
Health and Rehabilitation	459,749	7,270	-	-	
Justice	789,742	55,661	-	-	
Natural Resources	64,553	72,653	-	-	
Social Assistance	2,367,340	-	-	-	
Transportation	828	1,067,849	-		
Capital Outlay	23,676	29,441	-	131,664	
Intergovernmental:					
Cities	50,068	121,932	-	2,839	
Counties	981,668	166,908		333	
School Districts	2,388,524	379	-	-	
Special Districts	65,091	13,725	-	1,997	
Federal	1,982	696	-	197	
Other	37,163	4,985	-	985	
Deferred Compensation Distributions	14.666	-	20.164	-	
Debt Service	14,666	16	39,164	-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,769,947	1,574,151	39,164	138,015	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	614,140	278,171	(38,861)	(71,333)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Operating Transfer-In	194,892	83,568	42,593	322,730	
Operating Transfer-Out	(1,022,927)	(198,939)	-	(269,527)	
Proceeds of Bond Issuance	(=/===/==-/	539,234	_	(===,==:,	
Capital Lease Proceeds	1,102	44	-	-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(826,933)	423,907	42,593	53,203	
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER	(0.10.76-)			(12.15-)	
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(212,793)	702,078	3,732	(18,130)	
FUND BALANCE, FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING Prior Period Adjustment (See Note III-L)	257,151 (15,880)	1,569,532	5,742 -	401,728	
·	-				
FUND BALANCE, FISCAL YEAR END	\$ 28,478	\$2,271,610	\$ 9,474	\$383,598	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	MEMORANDUM ONL	.Y
EXPENDABLE TRUST	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	COMPONENT UNITS
\$ 185,982 26,889	\$ 6,574,733 533,849	\$ - -
713 33,384 14,686 84,992	110,415 313,683 2,809,033 308,327	2,764 - -
346,646	10,650,040	2,764
3,450 197,900 4,109	224,175 426,322 112,495	- - -
344 6,023 167	467,363 851,426 137,373	- - -
4 -	2,367,344 1,068,677	-
21,370	184,945 196,209	<u>-</u>
13,084 173 3,940	1,161,993 2,389,076 84,753	<u>-</u> - -
15,166	2,875 58,299	-
18,151	18,151 53,851	- -
284,050 62,596	9,805,327 844,713	2,764
	·	_,, .
31,863 (70,629) -	675,646 (1,562,022) 539,234 1,146	(2,663) - -
(38,766)	(345,996)	(2,663)
23,830	498,717	101
1,288,848 36,697	3,523,001 20,817	42,609 -
\$ 1,349,375	\$ 4,042,535	\$ 42,710

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUNDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	ORIGINAL APPROPRIATION	FINAL SPENDING AUTHORITY	ACTUAL	(OVER)/UNDER SPENDING AUTHORITY
REVENUES AND TRANSFERS-IN:				
Sales and Other Excise Taxes			\$1,809,053	
Income Taxes			4,183,329	
Other Taxes			231,263	
Federal Grants and Contracts			14	
Sales and Services			1,099	
Interest Earnings			79,967	
Other Revenues			38,136	
Transfers-In			332,470	
TOTAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS-IN			6,675,331	
EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS-OUT: Operating Budgets: Departmental:				
Agriculture	\$ 10,087	\$ 10,148	9,921	\$ 227
Corrections	420,594	423,426	417,301	6,125
Education	2,150,369	2,146,527	2,143,468	3,059
Governor	19,977	19,989	19,754	235
Health Care Policy and Financing	995,389	1,022,266	1,028,689	(6,423)
Higher Education	747,445	747,964	746,963	1,001
Human Services	499,473	491,664	489,940	1,724
Judicial Branch	206,112	206,520	205,328	1,192
Law	9,601	9,479	8,997	482
Legislative Branch	28,978	29,595	27,355	2,240
Local Affairs	12,518	13,276	12,895	381
Military Affairs	4,091	4,026	4,090	(64)
Natural Resources	29,046	29,497	29,163	334
Personnel	15,375	15,733	14,930	803
Public Health and Environment	33,510	34,145	33,484	661
Public Safety	57,154	57,567	56,663	904
Regulatory Agencies	1,980	1,982	1,975	7
Revenue	177,456	181,319	175,111	6,208
Transportation	1	1	1	-
Treasury	31.077	31,144	31,141	3
	- , -	,	,	
Fiscal Year 1999-00 TABOR Refund (Notes II-A, II-D	- , -	941,129	941,129	-

(Continued)

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUNDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	ORIGINAL APPROPRIATION	FINAL SPENDING AUTHORITY	ACTUAL	(OVER)/UNDER SPENDING AUTHORITY
Capital and Multi-Year Budgets:				
Departmental:				
Agriculture	1,847	6,401	1,930	4,471
Corrections	61,443	112,982	32,953	80,029
Education	678	7,952	3,031	4,921
Governor	-	4,691	1,964	2,727
Health Care Policy and Financing	805	9,330	1,545	7,785
Higher Education	199,397	351,125	173,189	177,936
Human Services	32,210	58,741	31,732	27,009
Judicial Branch	582	1,443	192	1,251
Law	54	89	45	44
Local Affairs	5,000	3,044	1,235	1,809
Military Affairs	1,079	2,650	720	1,930
Natural Resources	-	1,686	1,686	-
Personnel	39,484	68,263	31,196	37,067
Public Health and Environment	3,000	8,443	3,988	4,455
Public Safety	4,853	19,901	10,010	9,891
Revenue	(1,624)	3,130	3,064	66
Transportation	(7,496)	97,133	64,362	32,771
Budgets/Transfers Not Booked by Department	279,131	288,696	288,696	-
SUB-TOTAL CAPITAL AND MULTI-YEAR BUDGETS	620,443	1,045,700	651,538	394,162
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS-OUT	\$6,886,176	\$7,463,097	7,049,836	\$ 413,261

EXCESS OF REVENUES AND TRANSFERS-IN OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS-OUT

\$ (374,505)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/EQUITY - BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CASH FUNDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

REVENUES AND TRANSFERS-IN: Sales and Other Excise Taxes			ACTUAL	AUTHORITY
			\$ 738,328	
Income Taxes			164,266	
Other Taxes			442,369	
Tuition and Fees			547,164	
Sales and Services			838,615	
Interest Earnings			348,077	
Other Revenues			1,307,756	
Transfers-In	1		4,135,066	
TOTAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS-IN			8,521,641	
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES AND TRANSFERS-OUT: Operating Budgets:				
Departmental: Agriculture	\$ 19,498	\$ 19,527	18,825	\$ 702
Corrections	54,225	54,176	45,953	\$ 702 8,223
Education	2,098,001	2,089,286	2,088,470	816
Governor	15,075	16,926	9,688	7,238
Health Care Policy and Financing	128,634	150,463	133,919	16,544
Higher Education	1,544,259	1,544,568	1,447,383	97,185
Human Services	690,869	256,250	245,798	10,452
Judicial Branch	52,501	50,268	42,023	8,245
Labor and Employment	254,506	254,982	250,643	4,339
Law	22,252	23,541	21,486	2,055
Legislative Branch	3,411	5,532	2,753	2,779
Local Affairs	133,035	135,581	77,605	57,976
Military Affairs	537	537	518	19
Natural Resources	256,583	255,699	167,930	87,769
Personnel	280,538	282,489	264,851	17,638
Public Health and Environment	72,830	75,108	57,369	17,739
Public Safety	81,845	83,508	81,066	2,442
Regulatory Agencies	66,464	68,495	66,368	2,127
Revenue State	536,066	538,873	478,501	60,372
Transportation	11,511 513,956	11,721 92,516	10,222 75,312	1,499 17,204
Treasury	1,096,675	1,097,025	1,094,106	2,919
SUB-TOTAL OPERATING BUDGETS	7,933,271	7,107,071	6,680,789	426,282
Capital and Multi-Year Budgets:	. 13301212	.,20,,0,2	0,000,00	.20/202
Departmental:				
Corrections	7,611	9,079	1,040	8,039
Education	7,011	209	-	209
Governor	2,200	2,156	999	1,157
Health Care Policy and Financing	-	94	23	71
Higher Education	91,822	60,537	24,317	36,220
Human Services	3,197	8,103	4,390	3,713
Labor and Employment	31,305	51,545	22,799	28,746
Law	166	333	170	163
Military Affairs	-	106	99	7
Natural Resources	131,032	171,952	59,272	112,680
Personnel	19,779	41,615	9,778	31,837
Public Health and Environment	500	17,486	2,278	15,208
Public Safety	(145)	1,012	1,012	-
Regulatory Agencies	-	1,901	-	1,901
Revenue	909	2,778	391	2,387
Transportation	1,666,150	1,670,144	803,712	866,432
Budgets/Transfers Not Booked by Department	746	746	746	1 100 770
SUB-TOTAL CAPITAL AND MULTI-YEAR BUDGETS	1,955,272	2,039,796	931,026	1,108,770
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES AND TRANSFERS-OUT	\$9,888,543	\$9,146,867	7,611,815	\$1,535,052

EXCESS OF REVENUES AND TRANSFERS-IN OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES AND TRANSFERS-OUT

\$ 909,826

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/EQUITY - BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FEDERALLY FUNDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	ORIGINAL APPROPRIATION	FINAL SPENDING AUTHORITY	ACTUAL	(OVER)/UNDER SPENDING AUTHORITY
REVENUES AND TRANSFERS-IN: Federal Grants and Contracts			\$2,890,550	
TOTAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS-IN			2,890,550	
Capital and Multi-Year Budgets: Departmental:				
Agriculture	\$ 1,098	\$ 2,531	1,111	\$ 1,420
Corrections	10,705	13,388	5,676	7,712
Education	265,669	365,010	244,787	120,223
Governor	14,444	22,986	15,871	7,115
Health Care Policy and Financing	1,083,607	1,161,292	1,144,926	16,366
Higher Education	5,464	67,957	59,342	8,615
Human Services	487,102	831,580	670,183	161,397
Judicial Branch	2,189	5,476	3,771	1,705
Labor and Employment	80,945	115,345	72,437	42,908
Law	778	909	793	116
Local Affairs	37,396	91,423	51,659	39,764
Military Affairs	113,277	9,566	5,400	4,166
Natural Resources	14,641	38,263	23,131	15,132
Personnel	52	76	68	8
Public Health and Environment	150,155	201,717	166,119	35,598
Public Safety	26,336	76,626	34,442	42,184
Regulatory Agencies	827	2,149	1,305	844
Revenue	866	2,906	1,553	1,353
Transportation	292,811	579,264	317,182	262,082
Treasury	-	65,295	65,204	91
SUB-TOTAL CAPITAL AND MULTI-YEAR BUDGETS	2,588,362	3,653,759	2,884,960	768,799
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES AND TRANSFERS-OUT	\$2,588,362	\$3,653,759	2,884,960	\$ 768,799
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND TRANSFERS-IN OVER/(UNDER)			÷ 5.500	

EXCESS OF REVENUES AND TRANSFERS-IN OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES AND TRANSFERS-OUT

\$ 5,590

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

OPERATING REVENUES: INTERNAL SERVICE Licenses and Permits \$ 46 \$ - 6 Charges for Goods and Services 426,504 196,066 Investment and Rental Income 65,083 8,993 Federal Grants and Contracts 64,788 - 7 Other 5,843 277 TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES 562,264 205,336 OPERATING EXPENSES: Salaries & Fringe Benefits 51,444 18,438 Operating and Travel 163,124 159,428 Cost of Goods Sold 35,159 4,588 Depreciation and Amortization 5,036 16,198 Intergovernmental Distributions 4,243 2 Prizes and Awards 215,084 2 Other 215,084 2 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 88,174 6,680 NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES): 88,174 6,680 NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES): 1 750 Intergovernmental Distributions 1,964 1 Grants and Donations 191 -	(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	PROPRIET FUND TY	
Charges for Goods and Services		ENTERPRISE	
Charges for Goods and Services Investment and Rental Income 426,504 196,066 Federal Grants and Contracts 64,788 - Other 5,843 277 TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES 562,264 205,336 OPERATING EXPENSES: Salaries & Fringe Benefits 51,444 18,438 Operating and Travel 163,124 159,428 Cost of Goods Sold 35,159 4,588 Depreciation and Amortization 5,036 16,198 Intergovernmental Distributions 4,243 2 Prizes and Awards 215,084 2 Other - - - TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 474,090 198,656 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 88,174 6,680 NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES): - - Taxes - - Sines and Settlements 1 750 Interest and Rents 3,738 1,041 Grants and Contracts 730 - Federal Grants and Contracts 730 -	OPERATING REVENUES:		
Investment and Rental Income 65,083 8,993 Federal Grants and Contracts Other 64,788 - 7 Other 5,843 277 TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES 562,264 205,336 OPERATING EXPENSES: Salaries & Fringe Benefits 51,444 18,438 Operating and Travel 163,124 159,428 Cost of Goods Sold 35,159 4,588 Depreciation and Amortization 5,036 16,198 Intergovernmental Distributions 4,243 2 Prizes and Awards 215,084 2 Other - - TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 474,090 198,656 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 88,174 6,680 NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES): 7 7 Taxes - - Fines and Settlements 1 750 Interest and Rents 3,738 1,041 Grants and Donations 591 - Interest and Rents 730 - State Funds 7	Licenses and Permits	\$ 46	\$ -
Federal Grants and Contracts Other 64,788 5,843 277 TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES 562,264 205,336 OPERATING EXPENSES: 53laries & Fringe Benefits 51,444 18,438 Operating and Travel 163,124 159,428 Cost of Goods Sold 35,159 4,588 Depreciation and Amortization 5,036 16,198 Intergovernmental Distributions 4,243 2 Prizes and Awards 215,084 2 Other - - - TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 474,090 198,656 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 88,174 6,680 NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES): 3 1 Taxes - - Fines and Settlements 1 750 Interest and Rents 3,738 1,041 Grants and Donations 591 - Intergovernmental Distributions 59,642 - Federal Grants and Contracts 730 - State Funds - - - <t< td=""><td></td><td>,</td><td></td></t<>		,	
Other 5,843 277 TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES 562,264 205,336 OPERATING EXPENSES: Salaries & Fringe Benefits 51,444 18,438 Operating and Travel 163,124 159,488 Opereciation and Amortization 5,036 16,198 Intergovernmental Distributions 4,243 2 Prizes and Awards 215,084 2 Other - - TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 474,090 198,656 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 88,174 6,680 NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES): 1 75 Taxes 1 75 Fines and Settlements 1 75 Interest and Rents 3,738 1,041 Grants and Donations 591 - Intergovernmental Distributions 591 - Federal Grants and Contracts 730 - State Funds 1 - Obther 1 - TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (34,758) <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>8,993</td></td<>			8,993
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES 562,264 205,336 OPERATING EXPENSES: Salaries & Fringe Benefits 51,444 18,438 Operating and Travel 163,124 159,428 Cost of Goods Sold Depreciation and Amortization Space Sold Depreciation and Amortization Space S			-
OPERATING EXPENSES: 51,444 18,438 Operating and Travel 163,124 159,428 Cost of Goods Sold 35,159 4,588 Depreciation and Amortization 5,036 16,198 Intergovernmental Distributions 4,243 2 Prizes and Awards 215,084 2 Other - - TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 474,090 198,656 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 88,174 6,680 NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES): - - Taxes - - - Fines and Settlements 1 750 Interest and Rents 3,738 1,041 Grants and Donations 591 - Intergovernmental Distributions (39,642) - Federal Grants and Contracts 730 - State Funds - - Debt Service (176) (2,045) Other - - TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (34,758) (254) <td>Other</td> <td>5,843</td> <td>2//</td>	Other	5,843	2//
Salaries & Fringe Benefits 51,444 18,438 Operating and Travel 163,124 159,428 Cost of Goods Sold 35,159 4,588 Depreciation and Amortization 5,036 16,198 Intergovernmental Distributions 4,243 2 Prizes and Awards 215,084 2 Other - - TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 474,090 198,656 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 88,174 6,680 NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES): - - Taxes - - - Fines and Settlements 1 750 Interest and Rents 3,738 1,041 Grants and Donations 591 - Intergovernmental Distributions (39,642) - Federal Grants and Contracts 730 - State Funds - - Debt Service (176) (2,045) Other - - TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (34,758) (254)	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	562,264	205,336
Operating and Travel 163,124 159,428 Cost of Goods Sold 35,159 4,588 Depreciation and Amortization 5,036 16,198 Intergovernmental Distributions 4,243 2 Prizes and Awards 215,084 2 Other - - TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 474,090 198,656 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 88,174 6,680 NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES): - - Taxes - - - Fines and Settlements 1 750 Interest and Rents 3,738 1,041 Grants and Donations 591 - Intergovernmental Distributions 591 - Federal Grants and Contracts 730 - State Funds - - Debt Service (176) (2,045) Other - - TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (34,758) (254) INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS 53,416 6,42	OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Cost of Goods Sold Depreciation and Amortization Experience 1 (198) 35,159 (198) 4,588 (198) 16,198 (16) 16,198 (16) 16,198 (16) 16,198 (16) 16,198 (16) 16,198 (16) 16,198 (16) 16,198 (16) 2 Prizes and Awards (20) 215,084 (20) 2 C	Salaries & Fringe Benefits	51,444	18,438
Depreciation and Amortization Intergovernmental Distributions 5,036 4,243 16,198 2 Intergovernmental Distributions 4,243 2 Prizes and Awards Other 215,084 2 Other - - TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 474,090 198,656 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 88,174 6,680 NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES): - - Taxes - - - Fines and Settlements 1 750 Interest and Rents 3,738 1,041 Grants and Donations 591 - Intergovernmental Distributions (39,642) - Federal Grants and Contracts 730 - State Funds - - - Debt Service (176) (2,045) Other - - - TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (34,758) (254) INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS 53,416 6,426 OPERATING TRANSFERS (41,458) 2,027 <td>· · ·</td> <td>163,124</td> <td>159,428</td>	· · ·	163,124	159,428
Intergovernmental Distributions 4,243 2 Prizes and Awards Other 215,084 2 Other - - TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 474,090 198,656 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 88,174 6,680 NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES): - - Taxes - - - Fines and Settlements 1 750 - Interest and Rents 3,738 1,041 - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>			
Prizes and Awards Other 215,084 2 Other 2 Other	•	,	•
Other - - TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 474,090 198,656 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 88,174 6,680 NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES): - - Taxes - - - Fines and Settlements 1 750 Interest and Rents 3,738 1,041 Grants and Donations 591 - Intergovernmental Distributions (39,642) - Federal Grants and Contracts 730 - State Funds - - - Debt Service (176) (2,045) Other - - - TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (34,758) (254) INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS 53,416 6,426 OPERATING TRANSFERS: Operating Transfer-In 264 5,037 Operating Transfer-Out (41,722) (3,010) TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS (41,458) 2,027 NET INCOME/CHANGE IN RETAINED EARNINGS 11,958 8,453 <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>	-		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 474,090 198,656 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 88,174 6,680 NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES):		215,084	2
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 88,174 6,680 NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES): - - Taxes - - Fines and Settlements 1 750 Interest and Rents 3,738 1,041 Grants and Donations 591 - Intergovernmental Distributions (39,642) - Federal Grants and Contracts 730 - State Funds - - - Debt Service (176) (2,045) Other - - - TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (34,758) (254) INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS 53,416 6,426 OPERATING TRANSFERS: (9erating Transfer-In Quarting Transfer-Out (41,722) (3,010) (3,010) TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS (41,458) 2,027 NET INCOME/CHANGE IN RETAINED EARNINGS 11,958 8,453 FUND EQUITY, FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING Additions (Deductions) to Contributed Capital (See Note III-N) 341 - Prior Period/Other Adjustments (See Note III-L) 78,769 - </td <td>_</td> <td>474.000</td> <td>100 656</td>	_	474.000	100 656
NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES): Taxes	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	474,090	198,030
Taxes - - Fines and Settlements 1 750 Interest and Rents 3,738 1,041 Grants and Donations 591 - Intergovernmental Distributions (39,642) - Federal Grants and Contracts 730 - State Funds - - - Debt Service (176) (2,045) Other - - - TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (34,758) (254) INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS 53,416 6,426 OPERATING TRANSFERS: 0perating Transfer-In 264 5,037 Operating Transfer-Out (41,722) (3,010) TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS (41,458) 2,027 NET INCOME/CHANGE IN RETAINED EARNINGS 11,958 8,453 FUND EQUITY, FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING 96,894 18,618 Additions (Deductions) to Contributed Capital (See Note III-N) 341 - Prior Period/Other Adjustments (See Note III-L) 78,769 -	OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	88,174	6,680
Fines and Settlements Interest and Rents 3,738 1,041 Grants and Donations Intergovernmental Distributions Federal Grants and Contracts Table Service Other TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS Operating Transfer-In Operating Transfer-Out TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS FUND EQUITY, FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING Additions (Deductions) to Contributed Capital (See Note III-N) Prior Period/Other Adjustments (See Note III-L) F911 - 750 - 750 - 730 - 74	NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES):		
Interest and Rents3,7381,041Grants and Donations591-Intergovernmental Distributions(39,642)-Federal Grants and Contracts730-State FundsDebt Service(176)(2,045)OtherTOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)(34,758)(254)INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS53,4166,426OPERATING TRANSFERS: Operating Transfer-In Operating Transfer-Out2645,037Operating Transfer-Out(41,722)(3,010)TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS(41,458)2,027NET INCOME/CHANGE IN RETAINED EARNINGS11,9588,453FUND EQUITY, FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING Additions (Deductions) to Contributed Capital (See Note III-N) 		-	-
Grants and Donations Intergovernmental Distributions Federal Grants and Contracts Federal Grants and Contracts Table Service Other TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS Operating Transfer-In Operating Transfer-Out TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS NET INCOME/CHANGE IN RETAINED EARNINGS FUND EQUITY, FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING Additions (Deductions) to Contributed Capital (See Note III-N) Prior Period/Other Adjustments (See Note III-L) A 39,642 (39,642) (176) (2,045) (176) (2,045) (176) (2,045) (254) (34,758) (254) (254) (254) (254) (254) (254) (254) (34,758) (254) (254) (34,758) (254) (254) (34,758) (254) (41,722) (3,010) (41,722) (3,010) (41,458)			
Intergovernmental Distributions Federal Grants and Contracts 730 - State Funds Debt Service Other TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS OPERATING TRANSFERS: Operating Transfer-In Operating Transfer-Out TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS NET INCOME/CHANGE IN RETAINED EARNINGS FUND EQUITY, FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING Additions (Deductions) to Contributed Capital (See Note III-N) Prior Period/Other Adjustments (See Note III-L) A 1730 - 730 - 730 - 730 - 730 - 730 - 730 - 74			1,041
Federal Grants and Contracts 730 - State Funds Debt Service (176) (2,045) Other TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (34,758) (254) INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS 53,416 6,426 OPERATING TRANSFERS: Operating Transfer-In Operating Transfer-Out (41,722) (3,010) TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS (41,458) 2,027 NET INCOME/CHANGE IN RETAINED EARNINGS 11,958 8,453 FUND EQUITY, FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING 96,894 18,618 Additions (Deductions) to Contributed Capital (See Note III-N) 341 - Prior Period/Other Adjustments (See Note III-L) 78,769 -			_
State Funds Debt Service Other TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS OPERATING TRANSFERS: Operating Transfer-In Operating Transfer-Out TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS NET INCOME/CHANGE IN RETAINED EARNINGS FUND EQUITY, FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING Additions (Deductions) to Contributed Capital (See Note III-N) Prior Period/Other Adjustments (See Note III-L) Additions (176) (2,045) (2,045) (34,758) (254) (254)	5	. , ,	_
Debt Service Other (176) (2,045) Other		-	_
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (34,758) (254) INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS OPERATING TRANSFERS: Operating Transfer-In Operating Transfer-Out (41,722) (3,010) TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS (41,458) OPERATING TRANSFERS (41,458) FUND EQUITY, FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING Additions (Deductions) to Contributed Capital (See Note III-N) Prior Period/Other Adjustments (See Note III-L) TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS (254) (426) 53,416 (426) 6,426 14,4758 (41,722) (3,010) 11,958 11,958 11,958 11,958 11,958 11,958 11,958 11,958 11,958 11,958 11,958 11,958 11,958		(176)	(2,045)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS OPERATING TRANSFERS: Operating Transfer-In Operating Transfer-Out TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS NET INCOME/CHANGE IN RETAINED EARNINGS FUND EQUITY, FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING Additions (Deductions) to Contributed Capital (See Note III-N) Prior Period/Other Adjustments (See Note III-L) 53,416 6,426 6,426 6,426 6,426 6,426 6,426 6,426	Other	-	-
OPERATING TRANSFERS: Operating Transfer-In Operating Transfer-Out TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS NET INCOME/CHANGE IN RETAINED EARNINGS FUND EQUITY, FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING Additions (Deductions) to Contributed Capital (See Note III-N) Prior Period/Other Adjustments (See Note III-L) A 264 5,037 (41,722) (3,010) 11,958 8,453 FUND EQUITY, FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING Additions (Deductions) to Contributed Capital (See Note III-N) 78,769 -	TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(34,758)	(254)
Operating Transfer-In Operating Transfer-Out Operating Transfer-Out TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS NET INCOME/CHANGE IN RETAINED EARNINGS FUND EQUITY, FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING Additions (Deductions) to Contributed Capital (See Note III-N) Prior Period/Other Adjustments (See Note III-L) 264 5,037 (41,722) (3,010) 11,958 8,453 11,958 8,453	INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	53,416	6,426
Operating Transfer-Out (41,722) (3,010) TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS (41,458) 2,027 NET INCOME/CHANGE IN RETAINED EARNINGS 11,958 8,453 FUND EQUITY, FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING 96,894 18,618 Additions (Deductions) to Contributed Capital (See Note III-N) 341 - Prior Period/Other Adjustments (See Note III-L) 78,769 -	OPERATING TRANSFERS:		
TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS (41,458) 2,027 NET INCOME/CHANGE IN RETAINED EARNINGS 11,958 8,453 FUND EQUITY, FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING Additions (Deductions) to Contributed Capital (See Note III-N) Prior Period/Other Adjustments (See Note III-L) 78,769 -	Operating Transfer-In	264	5,037
NET INCOME/CHANGE IN RETAINED EARNINGS 11,958 8,453 FUND EQUITY, FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING Additions (Deductions) to Contributed Capital (See Note III-N) Prior Period/Other Adjustments (See Note III-L) 78,769 -	Operating Transfer-Out	(41,722)	(3,010)
FUND EQUITY, FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING Additions (Deductions) to Contributed Capital (See Note III-N) Prior Period/Other Adjustments (See Note III-L) 96,894 18,618 78,769 -	TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS	(41,458)	2,027
Additions (Deductions) to Contributed Capital (See Note III-N) Prior Period/Other Adjustments (See Note III-L) 341 78,769 -	NET INCOME/CHANGE IN RETAINED EARNINGS	11,958	8,453
Additions (Deductions) to Contributed Capital (See Note III-N) Prior Period/Other Adjustments (See Note III-L) 341 78,769 -	FUND EQUITY, FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING	96,894	18,618
Prior Period/Other Adjustments (See Note III-L) 78,769 -		,	,3
FUND EQUITY, FISCAL YEAR END \$ 187,962 \$27,071		78,769	-
	FUND EQUITY, FISCAL YEAR END	\$ 187,962	\$27,071

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	MEMORANDUM ONLY	Y
NONEXPENDABLE TRUST	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	COMPONENT UNITS
\$ -	\$ 46	\$ -
-	622,570	320,766
68,121	142,197	31,207
-	64,788	-
87	6,207	17,823
68,208	835,808	369,796
_	69,882	132,051
_	322,552	129,756
-	39,747	58,996
-	21,234	28,638
-	4,245	-
-	215,086	-
	-	10,709
_	672,746	360,150
68,208	163,062	9,646
-	-	37,350
18,048	18,799 4,779	- 7 710
	591	7,718
_	(39,642)	_
_	730	_
-	-	3,492
_	(2,221)	(6,032)
-	-	(246)
18,048	(16,964)	42,282
86,256	146,098	51,928
35,753 (20,111)	41,054 (64,843)	2,663 -
15,642	(23,789)	2,663
101,898	122,309	54,591
622,831	738,343	589,840
-	341	60,408
-	78,769	
\$724,729	\$939,762	\$704,839

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)		IETARY TYPES
		INTERNAL
	ENTERPRISE	SERVICE
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash Received from:		
Fees for Service	\$ 28,709	\$ 144,302
Sales of Products	389,256	52,125
Grants and Contracts	59,605	-
Loan Repayments	146,548	-
Other Sources	7,394	1,186
Cash Payments to:		
Employees	(45,287)	(16,597)
Suppliers	(78,258)	(48,537)
Lottery Prizes and Sales Commissions	(244,020)	-
Health Claims and Premiums	- (464.406)	(122,912)
Others for Student Loans and Loan Losses	(161,106)	- (2)
Other Governments	(4,243)	(2)
Other Component Unit Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(12,057) -	(448) -
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	86,541	9,117
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Transfers-In	264	5,038
Transfers-Out	(41,722)	(3,010)
Intergovernmental Distributions	(37,491)	-
NonCapital Debt Service	(67,450)	-
NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(146,399)	2,028
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(2,317)	(501)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	10	1,808
Income from Property	1,038	7,016
Proceeds from Issuance of Capital Debt	-	-
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(100)	-
Interest Payments	(191)	(117)
Capital Lease Payments	(151)	(15,459)
Taxes	-	<u>-</u>
Bond Defeasance and Refunding	-	-
Received from Borrowers	-	-
Disbursements to Borrowers	-	-
Capitalization Grants Received		-
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,711)	(7,253)

(Continued)

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	MEMORANDUM ONLY TOTAL	
NONEXPENDABLE TRUST	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	COMPONENT UNITS
\$ - -	\$ 173,011 441,381	\$ - -
- - 19,004	59,605 146,548 27,584	- -
	(61,884) (126,795) (244,020)	- - -
	(122,912) (161,106) (4,245) (12,505)	- - -
-	(12,303)	17,917
19,004	114,662	17,917
35,755 (24,234) - -	41,057 (68,966) (37,491) (67,450)	6,651 (496) - -
11,521	(132,850)	6,155
- 77 16,054	(2,818) 1,895 24,108	(88,450) - -
	(100) (308)	93,694 (34,500) (14,964)
- - -	(15,610) - -	(1) 36,845 (38,124)
- - -	- - -	23,654 (102,994) 26,106
16,131	7,167	(98,734)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS (Continued)

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)		PROPI FUND	RIETA TYPE	
	ENTE	RPRISE		TERNAL ERVICE
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest and Dividends on Investments Proceeds from Sales of Investments Purchases of Investments Net (Increase)Decrease in Investments	3	20,641 65,675 28,615)		2,066 - - -
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		57,701		2,066
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND POOLED CASH		(3,868)		5,958
CASH AND POOLED CASH , FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING	:	83,898		20,522
Prior Period Adjustment		48,232		-
CASH AND POOLED CASH, FISCAL YEAR END	1	28,262		26,480
RECONCILIATION TO THE COMBINED BALANCE SHEET Add: Expendable Trust Funds Investment and Pension Trust Funds Agency Funds		- - -		- - -
CASH AND POOLED CASH, FISCAL YEAR END	\$ 17	28,262	\$	26,480
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	\$ 8	88,174	\$	6,680
Depreciation Investment/Rental Income and Other Revenue in Operating Income Fines, Donations, and Grants and Contracts in NonOperating	:	5,035 27,361 1,322		16,198 (8,995) 750
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets Compensated Absences Interest and Other Expense in Operating Income Provision for Bad Debts		678 202 405		25 118
Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities Related to Operating Activities: (Increase) Decrease in Operating Receivables (Increase) Decrease in Inventories (Increase) Decrease in Other Operating Assets Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Other Operating Liabilities		37,372) 1,532 477 (788) (485)		473 (43) (142) (4,374) (1,573)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 8	86,541	\$	9,117
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - NONCASH TRANSACTIONS (See Note III Fixed Assets Transferred from General Fixed Asset Account Group Unrealized Gain/(Loss) on Investments Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets Assumption of Capital Lease Obligation	-	341 (7,749) 707 182		- - 674 12,426

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	MEMORANDUM ONLY TOTAL	
NONEXPENDABLE TRUST	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	MPONENT UNITS
24,628 79,390 (88,217)	47,335 445,065 (416,832) -	8,365 375,504 (274,261) (20,031)
15,801	75,568	89,577
62,457	64,547	14,915
30,847 -	135,267 48,232	62,225
93,304	248,046	77,140
911,072 14,809 232,159	911,072 14,809 232,159	6,601 - -
\$ 1,251,344	\$ 1,406,086	\$ 83,741
\$ 68,208	\$ 163,062	\$ 9,646
(68,123) 18,048	21,233 (49,757) 20,120	28,638 (2,005)
- - -	678 227 523 -	10,135 13,645
3 - 75 (2) 795	(36,896) 1,489 410 (5,164) (1,263)	(28,447) (1,940) (1,969) (13,227) 3,441
\$ 19,004	\$ 114,662	\$ 17,917
26,475 - -	341 18,726 1,381 12,608	- - - - -

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS ALL PENSION AND INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS AT JUNE 30, 2001 AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				COMPONENT UNITS	
	INVESTMENT TRUST		PENSION TRUST		PENSION TRUST	
		DLORADO PENSATION SURANCE ITHORITY	CONT	FINED RIBUTION PLAN	OF CO HOS	ERSITY LORADO SPITAL HORITY
ASSETS: Cash and Pooled Cash Other Receivables, net Investments Externally Restricted Under Pension Plan	\$	14,804 13,391 912,424	\$	5 - 2,719 -	\$	- - - 76,267
TOTAL ASSETS		940,619		2,724		76,267
LIABILITIES:						
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-		-		-
NET ASSETS: Held in Trust for Pension Plan Participants Held in Trust for Investment Trust Participants Designated for Unrealized Gains Unreserved Undesignated TOTAL NET ASSETS HELD		920,321 20,298 -		2,719 - 5	,	76,267 - -
IN TRUST FOR PARTICIPANTS	\$	940,619	\$	2,724	\$	76,267

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

The Investment Trust and Pension Trust Fund balances of the Primary Government shown above are included in the Trust and Agency Fund Type balances shown on the *Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types, Account Groups, and Discretely Presented Component Units*. The Pension Trust Fund balances of the University of Colorado Hospital Authority shown above are included in the Component Units column of the *Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types, Account Groups, and Discretely Presented Component Units*.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ALL PENSION AND INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)		PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				IPONENT UNITS		
		INVESTMENT PENSION TRUST TRUST		PENSION TRUST				
	COM IN	COLORADO UNIVERSIT COMPENSATION DEFINED OF COLORA INSURANCE CONTRIBUTION HOSPITAL AUTHORITY PLAN AUTHORIT		CONTRIBUTION		NSATION DEFINED OF CO RANCE CONTRIBUTION HOS		COLORADO OSPITAL
ADDITIONS: Additions By Participants Investment Income	\$	401,380 90,566	\$	1,329 (234)	\$	5,925 1,862		
TOTAL ADDITIONS		491,946		1,095		7,787		
DEDUCTIONS: Deductions By Participants Administrative Expense Other Deductions		332,677 - -		173 - 2		1,706 452 -		
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		332,677		175		2,158		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN ASSETS		159,269		920		5,629		
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE Beginning of the Year		781,350		1,804		70,638		
End of the Year	\$	940,619	\$	2,724	\$	76,267		

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY FUNDS AT JUNE 30, 2001

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	CURRENT	FUNDS		
•	UNRESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	LOAN FUNDS	ENDOWMENT FUNDS
ASSETS:				
Cash and Pooled Cash Accounts Receivable:	\$187,916	\$ 19,291	\$ 4,646	\$ 16,361
Tuition, Fees, Charges for Services, net Intergovernmental	59,412 446	30,233 45,545	59 222	-
Other	3,201	59	229	21
Subtotal Accounts Receivable	63,059	75,837	510	21
Loans and Notes Receivable, net	1,023	-	85,094	-
Due From Other Funds Inventories	29,751 24,070	5,655 -	- -	150 -
Other Current Assets	20,423	1,162	5	-
Investments Plant Facilities:	210,658	31,062	6,912	84,692
Land and Improvements	-	-	-	4,312
Buildings and Improvements, net Leasehold Improvements, net	- -	-	-	- -
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-
Equipment, net	-	-	-	-
Library Books Other Fixed Assets	-			-
				4 212
Subtotal Plant Facilities	-	-	-	4,312
Other Long-Term Assets	5,878	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$542,778	\$133,007	\$97,167	\$ 105,536
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 98,970	\$ 29,139	\$ 38	\$ -
Due To Other Funds	8,160	8,473	-	7,415
Deferred Revenue	90,816	5,469	-	-
Other Current Liabilities	19,411	666	1,395	259
Capital Lease Obligations	- 20	- 8	-	-
Notes and Bonds Payable Accrued Compensated Absences	101,793	254		
Other Long-Term Liabilities	27,683	-	50	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	346,853	44,009	1,483	7,674
FUND BALANCE:				
Investment in Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-
Designated for Unrealized Investment Gains	1,835	694	-	-
Restricted	-	88,304	95,684	97,862
Unrestricted:				
Designated Undesignated	197,357	-	-	-
Undesignated	(3,267)	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	195,925	88,998	95,684	97,862
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$542,778	\$133,007	\$97,167	\$ 105,536

	PLANT FUNDS			MEMORANDUM
	RETIREMENT OF	INVESTMENT	AGENCY	ONLY
UNEXPENDED	INDEBTEDNESS	IN PLANT	FUNDS	TOTALS
\$111,738	\$ 6,234	\$ -	\$11,384	\$ 357,570
698	1	-	1,870	92,273
623	8	-	87	46,931
93	61	-	-	3,664
1,414	70	-	1,957	142,868
-	-	-	-	86,117
4,825	-	-	9	40,390
	-	-	-	24,070
892	19	-	43	22,544
152,838	9,010	-	5,639	500,811
		224.050		220 170
-	-	224,858	-	229,170 2,120,841
_	-	2,120,841	_	
262.000		5,010 1,270		5,010 364,259
362,989	-	518,989	_	518,989
_	_	307,216	_	307,216
394		1,453		1,847
363,383	-	3,179,637	-	3,547,332
199	-	1,477	-	7,554
\$635,289	\$15,333	\$3,181,114	\$19,032	\$4,729,256
\$ 13,294	\$ 2,933	\$ 4	\$ 5,712	\$ 150,090
5,416	147	8,345	134	38,090
309	-	99	162	96,855
17	111	3,764	13,024	38,647
2,019	213	98,585	-	100,817
61,825	1,140	282,560	-	345,553
-	-	-	-	102,047
21	295	23	-	28,072
82,901	4,839	393,380	19,032	900,171
_	-	2,787,734	-	2,787,734
55	116		-	2,700
552,333	10,378	-	-	844,561
_	_	_	_	197,357
-	-	_	-	(3,267)
552 200	10.404	2 707 724		
552,388	10,494	2,787,734		3,829,085
\$635,289	\$15,333	\$3,181,114	\$19,032	\$4,729,256

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ALL COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	CURREN	T FUNDS		
_	UNRESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	LOAN FUNDS	ENDOWMENT FUNDS
REVENUES AND OTHER ADDITIONS:				
Tuition and Fees	\$ 690,593	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal Grants and Contracts	14,049	592,620	1,031	-
State and Local Grants and Contracts	586	43,852	-	-
Private Gifts, Grants, and Contracts	1,656	172,917	26	1,021
Indirect Cost Recoveries	112,764	-	-	- (6.222)
Investment Income	32,607	8,008	407	(6,222)
Sales and Services of Educational Activities	111,769	78	-	-
Sales and Services of Auxiliaries and Hospitals	319,665	-	-	-
Gain (Loss) on Debt Extinguishment Interest on Loans Receivable		-	2.060	
Retirement of Indebtedness	-	-	2,069	-
Additions to Plant Facilities	_	_	_	_
Other Revenues and Additions	58,038	1,554	1,002	685
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER ADDITIONS	1,341,727	819,029	4,535	(4,516)
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER ADDITIONS	1,311,727	013,023	1,555	(1,310)
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS:				
Educational and General:	707.661	110 112		
Instructional	787,661	119,112	-	-
Research Public Service	45,634 61,695	390,437 46,203	-	-
Academic Support	179,095	16,243		
Student Services	135,091	13,723	_	-
Institutional Support	152,248	10,401	_	-
Operation of Plant	153,016	3,208		
Scholarships and Fellowships	42,133	147,201	_	_
Subtotal Educational and General	1,556,573	746,528	-	-
Access to a seal throughout	214.645	0.622		
Auxiliaries and Hospitals Indirect Cost Charges	314,645 595	8,633 111,982	- 187	-
Loan Cancellation and Write-off	393	111,902	1,074	-
Expended for Plant Facilities			1,074	
Retirement of Indebtedness	_	_	_	_
Interest on Indebtedness	_	_	_	_
Disposal of Plant Facilities	-	-	-	-
Other Expenditures and Deductions	46	2	511	2,203
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS	1,871,859	867,145	1,772	2,203
TRANSFERS BETWEEN FUNDS - ADDITIONS (DEDUCTION	•			
Mandatory Transfers In (Out)	(47,229)	(2)	283	24
Nonmandatory Transfers In (Out)	(62,703)	(16,314)	(198)	1,627
Net Operating Transfers From State Funds	662,142	81,081	-	251
TOTAL EXPENDITURES, DEDUCTIONS AND TRANSFERS	1,319,649	802,380	1,687	301
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE	22,078	16,649	2,848	(4,817)
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1 Prior Period Adjustment (See Note III-L)	173,847	72,349 -	92,836 -	102,679
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$ 195,925	\$88,998	\$95,684	\$ 97,862
. 5.15 5.16 1102/ 50112 50	Ψ 133,323	Ψ00,330	Ψ 3 3 , 0 0 1	Ψ 37,002

-	PLANT FUNDS					
	RETIREMENT OF	INVESTMENT	MEMORANDUM ONLY			
UNEXPENDED	INDEBTEDNESS	IN PLANT	TOTALS			
-						
\$ -	\$ -	d _	\$ 690,593			
∍ - 296	φ - 167	\$ - -	608,163			
150	-	_	44,588			
10,178	878	2,568	189,244			
-	-	-	112,764			
17,952	681	-	53,433			
-	-	-	111,847			
-	-	-	319,665			
	(221)	(1,051)	(1,272)			
-	-	-	2,069			
3,257	221	34,188	37,666			
76	-	366,438	366,514			
8,269	-	2,457	72,005			
40,178	1,726	404,600	2,607,279			
			006 772			
-	_	_	906,773 436,071			
_	_	_	107,898			
			195,338			
_	_	_	148,814			
-	-	-	162,649			
-	-	-	156,224			
-	-	-	189,334			
-	-	-	2,303,101			
_	_	_	323,278			
-	-	-	112,764			
_	-	-	1,074			
277,079	-	-	277,079			
105	36,940	-	37,045			
1,354	23,152	69	24,575			
	-	124,170	124,170			
15,552	193	1,711	20,218			
294,090	60,285	125,950	3,223,304			
(6,172)	53,085	11	-			
76,014	1,453	121	-			
166,691	-	-	910,165			
57,557	5,747	125,818	2,313,139			
(17,379)	(4,021)	278,782	294,140			
575,129 (5,362)	14,515 -	2,515,005 (6,053)	3,546,360 (11,415)			
\$552,388	\$10,494	\$2,787,734	\$3,829,085			
	, ,, -	. , - ,	. , . , ,			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying general purpose financial statements of the State of Colorado have been prepared in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles for governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the primary standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, the disclosed amount of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

For financial reporting purposes, the State of Colorado's primary government includes all funds and account groups of the state, its departments, agencies, and state funded institutions of higher education that make up the state's legal entity. The state's reporting entity also includes those component units, which are legally separate entities, for which the state's elected officials are financially accountable.

Financial accountability is defined in GASB Statement No. 14 – The Financial Reporting Entity. The state is financially accountable for those entities for which the state appoints a voting majority of the governing board, and either is able to impose its will upon the entity or there exists a financial benefit or burden relationship with the state. For those entities that the state does not appoint a voting majority of the governing board, GASB Statement No. 14 includes them in the reporting entity if they are fiscally dependent. Entities that do not meet the criteria for inclusion may still be included if it would be misleading to exclude them.

Discretely presented in the combined financial statements for the state are the following entities:

Denver Metropolitan Major League Baseball Stadium District University of Colorado Hospital Authority Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Colorado Uninsurable Health Insurance Plan With the exception of the University of Colorado Hospital Authority, the majority of each governing board for these entities is appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. The Board of Regents of the University of Colorado appoints the board of the University of Colorado Hospital Authority.

The University of Colorado Hospital Authority and the Colorado Uninsurable Health Insurance Plan are included because they present a financial burden on the state. The Baseball Stadium District is included because its board serves at the pleasure of the Governor, and therefore, the state is able to impose its will upon the entity. The Water Resources and Power Development Authority is included because the state is able to impose its will upon the authority.

Detailed financial information may be obtained directly from these organizations at the following addresses:

Denver Metropolitan Major League Baseball Stadium District 1701 Bryant Street, Suite 500 Denver, Colorado 80204

University of Colorado Hospital Authority 4200 East Ninth Avenue, Box A020 Denver, Colorado 80262

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority 1580 Logan Street, Suite 620 Denver, Colorado 80203

Colorado Uninsurable Health Insurance Plan 1700 Broadway, Suite 430 Denver, Colorado 80290

The following related organizations, for which the state appoints a voting majority of their governing boards, are not part of the reporting entity based on the criteria of GASB Statement No. 14:

Colorado Compensation Insurance Authority
(D.B.A. Pinnacol Assurance)
Colorado Educational and Cultural Facilities
Authority
Colorado Health Facilities Authority
Colorado Agricultural Development Authority
Colorado Housing and Finance Authority
Colorado Sheep and Wool Authority
Colorado Beef Council Authority
Fire and Police Benefit Association
The State Board of the Great Outdoors
Colorado Trust Fund

Even though the appointment of governing boards of these authorities is similar to those included in the reporting entity, the state does not impose its will, nor does it have a financial benefit or burden relationship with these entities. Detailed financial information may be obtained directly from these organizations.

Various college and university foundations exist for the benefit of the related state higher education institutions. These entities are included in the various note disclosures if they qualify as related parties or omitting them would be misleading.

The state has entered a joint operating agreement with the Huerfano County Hospital District to provide patient care at the Colorado State Veterans Nursing Home at Walsenburg. The facility is owned by the state but is operated by the hospital district under a twenty-year contract that is renewable at the district's option for successive ten-year terms up to 99 years from the original commencement date in November 1993.

The state's contract with the district states that the district is responsible for funding the operating deficits of the nursing home; however, since the state owns the nursing home, it retains ultimate financial responsibility for the home. Only the state's share of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses associated with the joint operation are shown in these financial statements. These include the land, building, and some of the equipment for the nursing home as well as revenues and expenses associated with the state's on-site contract administrator. The state's pass-through of U.S. Veterans Administration's funds to the district is also shown as revenue and expense of the state.

B. FUND STRUCTURE

Primary Government

The financial activities of the state are organized on the basis of individual funds and account groups. Each fund is a separate accounting entity, in which the operations are recorded in discrete sets of self-balancing accounts that comprise the assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses, of that entity. For financial statement presentation, similar funds have been combined into fund types and categories.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

General Fund

Transactions related to resources obtained and used for those services traditionally provided by state government, which are not accounted for in other funds, are accounted for in the General Fund. Resources obtained from federal grants that support general governmental activities are accounted for in the General Fund consistent with applicable legal requirements.

Special Revenue Funds

Transactions related to resources obtained from specific sources, and restricted to specific purposes are accounted for in the special revenue funds. The individual funds include the Highway Fund, the Wildlife Fund, the Labor Fund, the Gaming Fund, the Water Projects Construction Fund, the Tobacco Litigation Settlement Fund, and the State Education Fund.

Debt Service Fund

This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources, principally transfers from other funds, for the payment of long-term debt principal and interest. The primary debt serviced by this fund consists of certain long-term lease purchase agreements and notes issued by the Department of Transportation to fund infrastructure.

Capital Projects Fund

Transactions related to resources obtained and used for acquisition, construction, or improvement of state owned facilities and certain equipment are accounted for in the capital projects fund.

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

Enterprise Funds

These funds account for activities that are financed and operated in a manner much like private business enterprises. Costs of providing goods and services to the public, including depreciation, are recovered primarily through user charges.

Internal Service Funds

These funds account for the operations that provide goods or services on a cost-reimbursement basis to state agencies.

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

Trust and Agency Funds

These funds account for assets held by the state in a trustee capacity or as an agent for other organizations or individuals. They include agency funds, expendable and nonexpendable trust funds, investment trust funds, and pension trust funds.

Agency funds are used to account for assets held for other funds, governments, or individuals. They are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of operations.

The expendable trust fund classification is used when both the principal and revenue earned may be expended for purposes designated by the trust agreement. Nonexpendable trust funds require that the principal of the fund remains intact while only the earnings of the fund are expendable.

Individual investment trust funds are used to account for investments that are not in the treasurer's investment pool but are managed by the state treasurer for external entities.

A pension trust fund is used to account for the assets and liabilities arising from the contributions and benefits payable to participants in one of the state's pension plans. Participation in this defined contribution plan is limited to select employees – primarily legislators. Most state employees are covered by the defined benefit plan operated by the Public Employees Retirement Association. (See Note V.)

ACCOUNT GROUPS

General Fixed Assets Account Group

Land, buildings, equipment and other capital assets of the governmental fund types are accounted for in this group. Capital assets of the proprietary, trust, and the college and university funds are recorded in their respective funds and may be depreciated there. Infrastructure is not recorded in the state's accounting system or financial statements.

General Long-term Debt Account Group

This group accounts for long-term liabilities of the governmental type funds, such as general liability, lease purchase obligations, employee leave obligations, notes, and employee workers' compensation claims. It also accounts for short-term risk management liabilities for which expendable financial resources are not available. Long-term obligations of the proprietary funds, trust funds, and the college and universities are accounted for in their respective funds.

COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY FUNDS

These funds account for the operations of the statesupported system of higher education. The College and University Funds consist of the following funds:

<u>Current Funds Unrestricted</u> account for economic resources that are expendable for any purpose in accomplishing the institutions' primary objectives.

<u>Current Funds Restricted</u> account for resources received from donors or other outside agencies, primarily the federal government, that are restricted for specific purposes.

<u>Loan Funds</u> account for resources available for student loans.

<u>Endowment Funds</u> account for resources contributed by donors. While the principal portion of the contribution must remain intact, earnings may be added to the principal or expended for restricted or unrestricted purposes.

<u>Plant Funds</u> account for resources available, acquisition costs, debt service requirements, and liabilities related to acquiring or repairing institutional properties.

Agency Funds account for resources held by the institution in a fiduciary capacity that it will distribute to designated beneficiaries.

Component Units

The Denver Metropolitan Major League Baseball Stadium District uses proprietary fund accounting in preparation of its financial statements. The Colorado Uninsurable Health Insurance Plan (CUHIP) uses practices prescribed or permitted by the state's Division of Insurance. However, CUHIP's financial statements have been recast to conform to generally accepted accounting principles for presentation in these financial statements. The financial information for both entities is presented as of December 31, 2000.

The Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority uses proprietary fund accounting for its operations except for its expendable trust fund, which uses governmental fund accounting, and its agency fund, which records assets and liabilities on the modified accrual basis. The expendable trust fund accounts for assets held in a trustee capacity for Animas – LaPlata dam project in southwest Colorado. The agency fund accounts for unspent bond proceeds held in trustee capacity for local governments. The Authority's financial information is presented as of December 31, 2000.

The University of Colorado Hospital Authority uses proprietary fund accounting for their operations. The financial statements for the Hospital Authority's noncontributory defined benefit pension plan are prepared under the accrual basis of accounting. Financial information for the authority is presented as of June 30, 2001.

C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Primary Government

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds and expendable trust funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. Nonexpendable trust funds and proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

Governmental fund types, expendable trust funds, and agency funds are reported on the modified accrual basis. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues when they are measurable and available to finance current operations or to liquidate liabilities existing at fiscal year end.

Historical data, adjusted for economic trends, is used in the estimation of the following accruals:

- Sales, use, liquor, and cigarette taxes are accrued based on filings received and an estimate of filings due by June 30.
- Net income taxes from individuals, corporations, and trusts are accrued based on current income earned by the taxpayer before June 30. Quarterly filings, withholding statements, and other historical data are used to estimate the taxpayer's current income. The revenue is accrued net of an allowance for uncollectible taxes.

Revenues earned under the terms of reimbursement agreements with other governments or private sources are recorded at the time the related expenditures are made if other eligibility requirements have been met.

Expenditures are recognized during the period in which the fund liability is incurred, except for accumulated employee leave time, principal and interest on long-term debt, which is recorded when due, risk management liabilities in excess of the available current financial resources appropriated for that purpose, and inventories which are generally considered expenditures when consumed.

Special reporting treatment at year end is accorded to encumbrances. In the General Fund, a reserve for encumbrances is recorded at year end for the appropriation that will be rolled-forward to cover encumbrances. In the Capital Projects Fund and the Highway Fund, a reserve for encumbrances is established for the contracted legal obligations of the funds.

Proprietary fund types, and nonexpendable, investment and pension trust funds are reported on the full accrual basis. Using this basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses, including depreciation, are recognized when the economic benefit of an asset is consumed or a liability is incurred.

College and university funds are reported on the accrual basis, except for depreciation related to plant fund assets, which is generally not recorded, and revenues and expenditures related to summer school programs which are recorded primarily in the subsequent fiscal year in accordance with the National Association of College and University Business Officer's Financial Accounting and Reporting Manual for Higher Education.

The state has determined that proprietary and non-expendable trust funds will apply all applicable GASB pronouncements, regardless of issue date, as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 10, 1989: FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principle Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with, or contradict, GASB pronouncements.

Component Units

The University of Colorado Hospital Authority has elected to adopt the provisions of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' <u>Audit and Accounting Guide for Health Care Organizations</u>. Under these provisions, the hospital has qualified as a governmental entity. In applying governmental GAAP, the hospital has elected to apply the provisions of all relevant pronouncements of FASB, including those issued after November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

D. ELIMINATIONS

Substantially all intrafund transactions and balances of the primary government have been eliminated. Interfund sales and federal grant pass-throughs are not eliminated, but are shown as revenues and expenditures/expenses of the various funds. Substantially all other interfund transactions are classified as operating transfers-in or operating transfers-out after the revenues and expenditures/expenses are reported on each of the operating statements.

E. INSURANCE

The state has agreements with the Colorado Compensation Insurance Authority (CCIA), a related party, to administer a Paid Loss/Retro Plan for workers' compensation insurance claims through June 30, 1996. For claims arising after that date, the state is self-insured for workers' compensation. The state reimburses CCIA for the current cost of claims paid and related administrative expenses. Actuarially determined liabilities are accrued for claims to be paid in future years.

The state insures its property through private carriers and is self-insured for general liability for both its officials and employees.

F. TOTAL COLUMN ON COMBINED STATEMENTS

The total columns on the combined statements for the primary government are captioned "Memorandum Only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Nor are they comparable to a consolidation, as interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

G. CASH AND POOLED CASH

Primary Government

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and pooled cash is defined as cash-on-hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit with financial institutions, and pooled cash with the state treasurer.

Component Units

The University of Colorado Hospital Authority and the Colorado Uninsurable Health Insurance Plan consider highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

The Denver Metropolitan Major League Baseball Stadium District, and the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority consider investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

H. INVENTORY

Inventories of the various state agencies primarily comprise finished goods inventories held for resale by Correctional Industries, and consumable items such as office and institutional supplies, fuel, and maintenance items.

Inventories of the governmental funds are stated at cost, while inventories of the proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. The state uses various valuation methods (FIFO, average cost, etc.) depending upon the state agency. The method used in each agency is consistent from year to year.

Consumable inventories that are deemed material are expended at the time they are consumed. Immaterial consumable inventories are expended at the time of purchase, while inventories held for resale are expensed at the time of sale.

I. INVESTMENTS

For the primary government, items classified as investments, including those held by the state treasurer and represented as pooled cash, are both short and long-term investments. These are stated at fair value except for certain money market investments. (See Note III-G.) Investments that do not have an established market are reported at their estimated fair value. The state treasurer records interest based on book yield as adjusted for amortization of premiums and discounts.

J. PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

Primary Government

Capital assets are carried at cost on the balance sheet. Donated capital assets are carried at their fair market value at the date of donation. The state capitalizes assets whose cost exceeds \$5,000.

Generally, the state capitalizes interest during the construction of general fixed assets. General fixed assets do not include infrastructure and are not depreciated. Assets in proprietary and nonexpendable trust are depreciated using the straight-line method.

State agencies are required to use actual experience in setting useful lives for depreciating their fixed assets; however, in the absence of such experience, the following useful lives are recommended:

Buildings 25-40 years Improvements other than buildings 10-17 years Furniture, machinery, and equipment 5-12 years

Component Units

The Denver Metropolitan Major League Baseball Stadium District capitalized interest costs during construction of the stadium; however, no interest expense was capitalized in 2000 or 1999. The University of Colorado Hospital Authority capitalizes interest during the construction of fixed assets. Due to the ongoing relocation of its main campus, the hospital evaluates long-lived assets annually for impairment. No adjustments for impairment have been recognized for the years ended June 30, 2001 or 2000. Both entities depreciate fixed assets over the estimated useful live of the asset class using the straight-line method.

K. DEFERRED REVENUE

Under reimbursement agreements, receipts from the federal government and other program sponsors are deferred until the related expenditures are made. Revenues related to taxes receivable that the state does not expect to collect until after the following fiscal year are deferred. In addition, it is the policy of the state's higher education institutions to defer summer school tuition to the following fiscal year.

L. ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES LIABILITY

Primary Government

State law concerning the accrual of sick leave was changed effective July 1, 1988. After that date all employees in

classified permanent positions within the State Personnel System accrue sick leave at the rate of 6.66 hours per month. Total sick leave per employee is limited to their respective accrued balance on July 1, 1988 plus 360 additional hours. After earning the maximum accrual each employee may convert five hours of sick leave to one hour of annual leave. Employees are paid for one-fourth of their unused sick leave upon death or retirement.

Annual leave is earned at increasing rates based on employment longevity. In no event can a classified employee accumulate more than 42 days of annual leave at the end of a fiscal year. Employees are paid 100 percent of their annual leave balance upon leaving state service.

Compensated absence liabilities related to the governmental funds are recorded in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group. For all other fund types, both current and long-term portions are recorded as individual fund liabilities.

Component Units

Employees of the University of Colorado Hospital Authority use paid time off (PTO) for vacation, holidays, short-term illness, and personal absences. Extended illness pay (EIP) is used to continue salary during extended absences due to medical disability or serious health conditions. Both PTO and EIP earnings are based on length of service and actual hours worked. The hospital records PTO expense as earned. Accrued EIP is based solely on amounts estimated to become payable to that portion of the employee base which will ultimately retire from the hospital.

The Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority recognizes unused vacation benefits as they are earned.

M. FUND EQUITY

Reserved fund balance indicates that a portion of fund equity is not available for appropriation, or is legally segregated for a specific use. Unless a fund is in itself a legal segregation (such as, a special revenue or fiduciary fund), designated unreserved fund balances are not legally segregated, but rather, they indicate tentative management plans for future use of funds.

The fund balance of the General Fund is reserved as provided by statute or as provided by generally accepted accounting principles. The unreserved and undesignated portion of fund equity on the budgetary basis is available for appropriation or working capital. Since the state is prohibited by its constitution from incurring general obligation debt, the General Fund surplus on the budgetary basis must be positive at year end.

Reserves and designations of fund equity at June 30, include:

Reserved for Encumbrances - In the General Fund, this reserve is for the portion of the Fiscal Year 2000-01 appropriation that was encumbered for goods and services that were not received before June 30, 2001, due to extenuating circumstances. The specific appropriation related to these items is rolled-forward to Fiscal Year 2001-02.

In the Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds this reserve represents purchase orders, contracts, and long-term contracts related to construction of major capital projects. Since the resources of these funds are often received after the long-term contracts are executed and recorded as encumbrances, the unreserved undesignated amount may reflect a deficit. When a deficit occurs it is funded by future proceeds of the fund.

Reserved for Long-Term Assets and Long-Term Receivables - These reserves in the governmental funds are used to reserve the portion of fund balance that relates to long-term interfund receivables and other long-term assets that are not offset by deferred revenue. These assets are not currently available for appropriation.

Reserved for Statutorily Specified Amounts – In the General Fund, the statutory reserve is for cash funds that are allowed to maintain restricted fund balances in the General Fund. These balances are not available for general appropriation. In addition, Colorado Revised Statutes 24-75-201.1(d)(III) requires that four percent of the amount appropriated for expenditure from the General Fund be reserved for that fiscal year. In Fiscal Year 2000-01, this amount should be \$213.67 million. Under generally accepted accounting principles no funds were available to meet this reserve requirement. However, due to delayed recognition of excess-revenue refunds under the state's budgetary basis, the reserve requirement was met and legal compliance was achieved. (See Note II-A.)

The statutory reserve in the Capital Projects Fund is the fund balance of the Corrections Expansion Reserve and certain other projects that are allowed to maintain a fund balance in the Capital Projects fund. These projects are not required to revert excess cash revenue to the Capital Projects Fund.

The statutory reserve in the Trust and Agency Funds is required by Article X, Section 20 (TABOR) of the State Constitution, which requires the reservation of three percent or more of fiscal year spending for emergencies. Fiscal year spending is defined in TABOR as all spending and reserve increases except for spending from certain excluded revenues. (See Note II-D.)

<u>Designated for Unrealized Investment Gains</u> – In all fund types, this designation represents the amount by which the

fair value of investments exceeds amortized cost. It is not equivalent to the net change in fair value of investments.

<u>Designated Unreserved</u> – In the Special Revenue Fund, this designation represents the legally segregated balances not otherwise reserved or designated as unavailable. In the Capital Projects Fund, this designation represents amounts appropriated but not encumbered by contracts. In the Fiduciary Funds, this designation includes the unreserved portion of the principal in the Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund, as well as, all other fiduciary balances not otherwise reserved or designated as unavailable. In the College and University Funds, this designation represents the fund balance of the higher education auxiliary activities in the Current Unrestricted Fund.

N. OUTSTANDING ENCUMBRANCES

The state uses encumbrance accounting as an extension of formal budgetary integration in all funds except pension trust funds, investment trust funds, and the college and university funds. Under this procedure, purchase orders and contracts for expenditures of money are recorded to reserve an equivalent amount of the related appropriation. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

They lapse at year end unless specifically brought forward to the subsequent year, thus, committing the subsequent year's available appropriation.

O. FUTURE CHANGES IN REPORTING STAN-DARDS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments; Statement No. 35 Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for Public Colleges and Universities; Statement No. 37 Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments: Omnibus; and Statement No. 38 Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures. These reporting standards will result in new financial statements as well as changes to certain existing financial statement formats. In addition, fund equity reporting will be affected, and certain financial statement footnotes will be added or expanded. The state will implement these standards for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2002. Due to the significance of these changes it is not possible to present proforma data prior to implementing the standards.

NOTE II. BUDGETS - LEGAL COMPLIANCE

A. BUDGETARY BASIS

The budgetary fund types used by the state differ from the generally accepted accounting fund types. The budgetary fund types are general, cash, and federal funds. For budgetary purposes, cash funds are all funds received by the state that have been designated to support specific expenditures. Federal funds are revenues received from the Federal government. General-purpose revenues are not designated for specific expenditures.

Eliminations of transfers and intrafund transactions are not made in the budgetary funds if those transactions are under budgetary control. Thus, revenues and expenditures in these funds are shown at their gross amounts. This results in several instances of duplicate recording of revenues and expenditures. An expenditure of one budgetary fund may be shown as a transfer-in or revenue in another budgetary fund and then be shown again as an expenditure in the second fund.

For budget purposes, depending on the accounting fund type involved, expenditures/expenses are determined using the modified accrual or accrual basis of accounting with the following exception. Refunds under Article X, Section 20 (TABOR) of the State Constitution are reductions of revenue for nonbudgetary reporting purposes, but they are shown as expenditures for budgetary purposes. For budgetary purposes, these expenditures are recognized in the year that the refunds are paid, not in the year the refund liability arises. For budgetary purposes, unrealized gains and losses on investments are not recognized as changes in revenue.

B. BUDGETARY PROCESS

The financial operations of the legislative, judicial, and executive branches of state government, with the exception of custodial funds and federal moneys not requiring matching state funds, are controlled by annual appropriation made by the General Assembly. The Department of Transportation's portion of the Highway Fund is appropriated to the State Transportation Commission. Within the legislative appropriation, the Commission may appropriate the specific projects and other operations of the Department. In addition, the Commission may appropriate available fund balance from its portion of the Highway Fund.

The total legislative appropriation is constitutionally limited to the unrestricted funds held at the beginning of the year plus revenues estimated to be received during the year as determined by the budgetary basis of accounting. The original appropriation by the General Assembly in the Long Appropriations Act segregates the budget of the state into its operating and capital components. The majority of the capital budgets are accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund, with the primary exception being budgeted capital funds used for infrastructure.

The Governor has line item veto authority over the Long Appropriations Bill, but the General Assembly may override each individual line item veto by a two-thirds majority vote in each house.

General and cash funded appropriations, with the exception of capital projects, lapse at year end unless executive action is taken to rollforward all or part of the remaining unspent budget authority. General funded appropriations that meet the strict criteria for rollforward are reserved in the General Fund at year end. Since capital projects appropriations are generally available for three years after appropriation, significant amounts of the capital budgets remain unexpended at fiscal year end.

The appropriation controls the combined expenditures and encumbrances of the state, in the majority of the cases, to the level of line item within the state agency. Line items are individual lines in the official budget document and vary from specific payments for specific programs to single appropriations at the agency level. The institutions of higher education are appropriated at the governing board level. Statutes allow the Judicial and Executive Branches, at year end, to transfer legislative appropriations within departments for expenditures of like purpose. The appropriation may be adjusted in the following session of the General Assembly by a supplemental appropriation.

On the three budget-to-actual statements, the column titled Original Appropriation consists of the Long Appropriations Act including anticipated federal funds, special bills, and any statutorily authorized appropriations. The column titled Final Spending Authority includes the original appropriation, federal funds actually awarded, supplemental appropriations of the legislature, and other miscellaneous budgetary items.

C. OVEREXPENDITURES

Depending on the accounting fund type involved, expenditures/expenses are determined using the modified accrual or accrual basis of accounting even if the accrual will result in an overexpenditure. If earned cash revenues plus available fund balance, and earned federal revenues, are less than cash and federal expenditures, then an overexpenditure occurs even if the expenditures did not exceed the total legislative line item appropriation.

The state controller may allow certain overexpenditures of the legal appropriation with the approval of the Governor as provided by Colorado Revised Statutes 24-75-109. Unlimited overexpenditures are allowed in the Medicaid program. The Department of Human Services is allowed \$1 million of overexpenditures not related to Medicaid and unlimited overexpenditures for self-insurance of its workers' compensation plan. Statute also allows overexpenditures up to \$1 million in total for the remainder of the executive branch. An additional \$1 million of transfers and overexpenditures are allowed for the Judicial Branch.

If the controller restricts the subsequent year appropriation for an overexpenditure, the agency is required to seek a supplemental appropriation from the General Assembly or reduce their subsequent year's expenditures.

Total overexpenditures at June 30, 2001, were \$8,897,867. The state controller has recommended that future appropriations be restricted by that amount. Overexpenditures at June 30, 2001, are described below.

Medicaid Overexpenditures:

- Transfer to the Department of Human Services The Department of Health Care Policy and Financing overexpended general fund appropriations by \$5,778,736 when it transferred funds to the Department of Human Services, which used the funds to provide mental health, developmental disability, and child welfare services.
- Medical Service Premiums The Department of Health Care Policy and Financing overexpended general fund appropriations by \$2,070,005 when it recorded bad debt expenditures to remove \$4,140,010 of receivables that were determined to be uncollectible. The amounts were due from medical services providers that had been overpaid due to errors or fraudulent billings. One half of the amount deemed uncollectible has been charged to the General Fund with the remaining balance expected to be collected from the federal government.

Department of Human Services Overexpenditures Other Than Medicaid:

Self Sufficiency-Adult Assistance Programs / Aid to the Needy Disabled - State Only Grant Program - The Department of Human Services overexpended this budget line item by \$821,668, which comprises \$333,745 of general funded appropriation and \$487,923 of cash funded appropriation. The program provides interim financial assistance to disabled low-income clients awaiting approval of their application for Supplemental Social Security Income.

Statewide Overexpenditures Subject to the \$1 Million Limit:

- Legal Services to State Agencies / Personal Services The Department of Law overexpended this appropriation by \$44,570. The overexpenditure occurred because the Department did not bill state agencies enough to cover the cost of providing legal defense services to those agencies.
- Executive Director and Army National Guard / Operating Expenses The Department of Military Affairs (DOMA) overexpended this general funded appropriation by \$9,415 due to emergency year end expenditures for air conditioning and elevator repairs.
- Executive Director and Army National Guard / <u>Utilities</u> The DOMA overexpended this general funded appropriation by \$105,574 due the unanticipated increase in market prices primarily for natural gas.
- Executive Director and Army National Guard / <u>Capitol Complex Leased Space</u> – The DOMA overexpended this general funded appropriation by \$3,031 when the actual charges billed by General Support Services (GSS) exceeded the estimated billing amounts provided to DOMA by GSS.

Other Overexpenditures – Expenditures Exceeding Earned Revenue Plus Statutory Fund Balance:

- Central Services-Facilities Maintenance and Planning / Property Maintenance-Capitol Complex Facilities-Utilities The Department of Personnel/General Support Services overexpended its statutory fund appropriation by \$58,600 primarily due to utility costs. DOP/GSS was unable to pass those costs on to state agencies because those agencies did not have adequate appropriations to pay these cost increases.
- Executive Director's Office and Administrative
 Services / Office of Boxing Program Costs The Department of Regulatory Agencies overexpended its statutory fund appropriation by \$6,268 when revenues of the newly established Office of Boxing were inadequate to meet the costs of new program.

A separately issued report comparing line item expenditures to authorized budget is available upon request from the State Controller's Office.

D. TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Certain state revenues, primarily taxes and fees, are limited under Article X, Section 20 (TABOR) of the State Constitution. The growth in these revenues from year to year is limited to the rate of population growth plus the rate of inflation. The constitution also requires voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, or new debt. These limitations apply to the state as a whole, not to individual funds, departments or agencies of the state.

Annual revenues that exceed the constitutional limitation must be refunded, unless voters approve otherwise. The state exceeded the revenue growth limitation in each year since Fiscal Year 1996-97. A liability was recorded in the General Fund as a reduction of tax revenues for the current year amount exceeding the limitation (\$927.20 million). The Fiscal Year 2000-01 refund is shown on the Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Discretely Presented Component Units as TABOR Refund Liability.

Colorado Revised Statutes 24-75-201 requires that the recording of the TABOR refund not be included in the General Fund budgetary fund balance (General Fund Surplus) in the year in which the excess revenues were recorded. Instead, the budgetary fund balance is reduced in the following year by reporting an expenditure equal to the excess revenue reduced by any amount the voters authorize the state to retain.

Therefore, the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual - General Funded shows a \$941.13 million expenditure related to the Fiscal Year 1999-00 TABOR refund. A separately issued audited report of TABOR computations for Fiscal Year 2000-01 will be available from the State Controller's Office in December 2001.

E. BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION

The three combined budget-to-actual statements show revenues and expenditures that are legislatively appropriated or otherwise legally authorized (See pages 34 to 37). College and university funds, with the exception of the stateappropriated amounts are excluded from these statements.

Certain expenditures on a generally-accepted-accountingprinciple (GAAP) basis, such as, bad debt expense and depreciation, are not budgeted by the General Assembly. These expenditures are not shown on the budget-to-actual statements but are include in the following reconciliation as "GAAP Expenditures Not Budgeted". Some transactions considered expenditures for budgetary purposes, such as capital purchases in proprietary fund types, are not expenditures on a GAAP basis. These expenditures are shown as "Budgeted Non-GAAP Expenditures."

Some transactions considered revenues for budgetary purposes, such as intrafund sales, are not considered GAAP Some events, such as the recognition of revenues. unrealized gains/losses on investments and the recognition of the current year TABOR liability, affect revenues on a GAAP basis but not on the budgetary basis. These events and transactions are shown in the following reconciliation as "Unrealized Gains/Losses" and/or "GAAP Revenue Adjustments".

The inclusion of these revenues and expenditures and the change in nonbudgeted funds along with the balances from the budget-to-actual statements is necessary to reconcile to the GAAP fund balance.

A reconciliation of the three budget-to-actual statements to the fund balances of the GAAP fund types appears on the following page.

RECONCILING SCHEDULE ALL BUDGET FUND TYPES TO ALL GAAP FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES					
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS		
BUDGETARY BASIS:						
Revenues and Transfers-In: General Cash Federal	\$ 6,355,277 3,004,059 2,466,805	\$ - 2,806,218 326,655	\$ - 42,896 -	\$320,054 69,196 16,885		
Sub-Total Revenues and Transfers-In	11,826,141	3,132,873	42,896	406,135		
Expenditures/Expenses and Transfers-Out General Funded Cash Funded Federally Funded	6,683,550 2,930,801 2,464,214	- 2,163,743 326,628	- 39,164 -	366,286 51,726 16,885		
Expenditures/Expenses and Transfers-Out	12,078,565	2,490,371	39,164	434,897		
Excess of Revenues and Transfers-In Over (Under) Expenditures and Transfers-Out - Budget Basis BUDGETARY BASIS ADJUSTMENTS:	(252,424)	642,502	3,732	(28,762)		
(Increase)/Decrease in TABOR Refund Increase/(Decrease) for Unrealized Gains/Losses Increase for Budgeted Non-GAAP Expenditures Increase/(Decrease) for GAAP Expenditures Not Budgeted Increase/(Decrease) for GAAP Revenue Adjustments Increase/(Decrease) for Non-Budgeted Funds	13,928 24,422 1,422 100,191 (100,332)	34,483 32,815 (7,766) 44	- - - - -	10,631 - 16,629 (16,628)		
Excess of Revenues and Transfers-In Over (Under) Expenditures and Transfers-Out - GAAP Basis	(212,793)	702,078	3,732	(18,130)		
GAAP BASIS FUND BALANCES:						
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1 Prior Period Adjustments	257,151 (15,880)	1,569,532 -	5,742 -	401,728 -		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$ 28,478	\$2,271,610	\$ 9,474	\$383,598		

PROPRI		FIDUCIARY				
FUND TO THE SECOND SECO	INTERNAL SERVICE	TRUST & AGENCY	GENERAL FIXED ASSETS	FIXED LONG-TERM		TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT
\$ - 518,957 65,519	\$ - 212,422 -	\$ - 482,717 14,686	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - 1,385,176 -	\$ 6,675,331 8,521,641 2,890,550
584,476	212,422	497,403	-	-	1,385,176	18,087,522
- 486,962 62,663	- 201,685 -	- 383,459 14,570	- - -	- - -	- 1,354,275 -	7,049,836 7,611,815 2,884,960
549,625	201,685	398,029	-	-	1,354,275	17,546,611
34,851	10,737	99,374	-	-	30,901	540,911
(5,145) 1,608 (19,015)	712 79 (3,075)	- 26,348 - 5	- - -	- - -	(2,147) - (10)	13,928 89,304 35,924 86,959
(19,013)	(3,073)	-	-	-	(10)	(116,916)
	-	160,190	86,518	-	253,981	`500,689
12,299	8,453	285,917	86,518	-	282,725	1,150,799
96,894 78,769	18,618 -	2,694,833 36,697	1,849,389	- -	3,546,360 -	10,440,247 99,586
\$187,962	\$ 27,071	\$ 3,017,447	\$1,935,907	\$ -	\$ 3,829,085	\$ 11,690,632

NOTE III. OTHER ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES

A. CASH AND POOLED CASH

Primary Government

The State Treasury acts as a bank for all state agencies, with the exception of the University of Colorado. Moneys deposited in the Treasury are invested until the cash is needed. Interest earnings on these investments are credited to the General Fund, unless a specific statute directs otherwise. Where a fund category has a cash deficit, that deficit has been reclassified to an interfund payable to the General Fund. The detailed composition of the cash and investments is shown in the annual Treasurer's Report.

State agencies are authorized by various statutes to deposit funds in accounts outside the custody of the State Treasury. Legally authorized deposits include demand deposits and certificates of deposit. The state's cash management policy is to invest all major revenues as soon as the moneys are available within the banking system. Electronic transfers are used by the state to enhance availability of funds for investment purposes.

Colorado statutes require protection of public moneys in banks beyond that provided by the federal insurance corporations. The Public Deposit Protection Act in Colorado Revised Statutes 11-10.5-107(5) requires all eligible depositories holding public deposits to pledge designated eligible collateral having market value equal to at least 102 percent of the deposits exceeding those amounts insured by federal insurance.

The state maintains accounts for various purposes at locations throughout the state. Cash balances in these accounts that are not required for immediate use are invested in certificates of deposit by the fund custodian or moved to the state treasurer's pooled cash investments.

The Cash and Pooled Cash line on the financial statements includes \$3,071.6 million of claims of the state's funds in the treasurer's pooled cash. At June 30, 2001, the treasurer had invested \$2,996.9 million of the pool with the balance in demand deposits and certificates of deposit. At June 30, 2001, the state had cash balances in all funds with a carrying value of \$2,035.2 million. The state categorizes its cash into three categories as to its risk:

- Category 1 is federally insured deposits, or deposits fully collateralized with securities held by the state or its agent in the state's name.
- Category 2 is deposits uninsured but fully collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the state's name.
- Category 3 is uncollateralized. This includes any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held

by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the state's name.

The bank balances of these funds are categorized by risk as follows:

Risk	Bank Balance
Category	June 30
1	\$ 838,701,166
2	1,156,196,273
3	6,826,883
TOTAL	\$ 2,001,724,322

Component Units

At December 31, 2000, the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority had federally insured cash deposits with a bank balance of \$14,750 and deposits collateralized in single institution pools of \$21,321,972.

At December 31, 2000 the Denver Metropolitan Major League Baseball Stadium District had federally insured cash deposits with a bank balance of \$30,078. They also had \$6,008,006 in money market funds invested in obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies. The money market funds are carried at cost, which approximates market value.

B. NONCASH TRANSACTIONS IN THE PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

In the proprietary fund types, noncash transactions occur that do not affect the *Combined Statement of Cash Flows, All Proprietary Fund Types and Similar Trust Funds and Discretely Presented Component Units.* These transactions are summarized at the bottom of the statement and are explained as follows:

Enterprise Funds:

- The Guaranteed Student Loan Program (GSLP) recorded a \$647,636 loss on disposal of equipment due to a change in its fixed asset capitalization threshold. The GSLP also acquired fixed assets valued at \$178,373 by entering a capital lease.
- The Colorado State Lottery recorded a \$37,217 loss on disposal of fixed assets.
- The State Nursing Homes received fixed assets costing \$38,841 from the General Fixed Assets Account Group, which were funded by the Capital Projects Fund. The General Fixed Asset Account Group does not have a statement of operations; therefore, no matching transfer out is shown on the

financial statements. The State Nursing Homes also acquired fixed assets valued at \$3,759 by entering a capital lease.

- The State Fair Authority received fixed assets costing \$302,289 from the General Fixed Assets Account Group, which were funded by the Capital Projects Fund. On its investments not held by the state treasurer, the State Fair Authority recorded a gain of \$12,225 for the unrealized net change in fair value of investments. The Authority also reported a loss on disposal of fixed assets of \$23,456.
- The Colorado Student Obligation Bond Authority recorded a loss of \$7,760,945 for the unrealized net change in fair value of investments.

Internal Service Funds:

 Central Services acquired fixed assets, primarily motor vehicles, valued at \$12,425,573 by entering capital leases. Central Services also reported losses on disposal of fixed assets of \$674,425.

Nonexpendable Trust Funds:

- The State Lands Fund recorded a gain of \$14,300,939 for unrealized net change in fair value of investments on those investments individually held for the fund.
- The Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund recorded a gain of \$10,114,411 for the unrealized net change in fair value of investments on those investments individually held for the fund.
- The Tobacco Settlement Fund recorded a gain of \$2,059,380 for the unrealized net change in fair value of its individually held investments.

Nearly all proprietary type funds also recorded unrealized gains on the investments underlying the treasurer's pooled cash in which they participate. The unrealized gains on the Treasurer's pool are shown as increases in cash balances. The unrealized gains/losses on investments individually held are shown as increases/decreases in investment balances, and therefore, are reported as noncash transactions. Note III-G shows the combined effect of these two sources of unrealized gains/losses.

C. RECEIVABLES

Primary Government

The taxes receivable of \$1,105.5 million shown on the *Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types, Account Groups* results from the recording of self-assessed taxes on the modified accrual basis. The other receivables of \$998.3 million are net of a deduction of \$78.9 million in allowance for doubtful accounts.

Component Units

The Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority had loans receivable of \$514.8 million and \$436.1 million at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively. During 2000 the Authority made new loans of \$102.3 million and canceled or received repayments for existing loans of \$23.7 million.

The University of Colorado Hospital Authority has a significant concentration of patient accounts receivable with Medicare (25 percent), Medicaid (10 percent), managed care including Blue Cross (44 percent), and other commercial insurance (11 percent). However, the authority's management does not believe there are credit risks associated with these payers. Further, the authority continually monitors and adjusts its reserves and allowances associated with these receivables.

Net patient-service revenue under the Medicare and Medicaid programs in Fiscal Year 2000-01 and 1999-00 were approximately \$123.0 million and \$106.9 million, respectively. Medicaid, Medicare, and other third-party payer programs reimburse providers at rates generally less than the Hospital's billing rates. Net patient-service revenue is adjusted for these differences and is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payers, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payers. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods, as final settlements are determined.

The hospital reports pledges at their net present value. As a result, three pledges totaling \$65 million were discounted at rates ranging from 4.25 percent to 5.88 percent and are reported as receivables in the amount of \$46.1 million.

D. INVENTORY

Inventories of \$14.37 million in the General Fund at June 30, 2001, consisted of \$8.60 million of consumable and supplies inventories, and \$5.77 million of food donated to the Department of Human Services.

E. PREPAIDS, ADVANCES, AND DEFERRED CHARGES

In the General Fund, this account consists primarily of Medicaid payments in advance made to mental health and health care providers by the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing. Charges in the College and University Funds related to summer school are deferred to Fiscal Year 2001-02 to match the deferral of summer school tuition.

F. INTERFUND BALANCES

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2001, were:

(Amounts in Thousands)

Fund	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables		
General Fund	\$ 49,610	\$ 34,584		
Special Revenue Funds Highway Wildlife Labor Gaming Water Projects	8,697 2,022 372 9,838 194	422 29 - 41,677 26,263		
Capital Projects Funds	3,427	2,666		
Enterprise Funds Guaranteed Student Loan State Lottery State Nursing Homes Prison Canteens Correctional Industries Other Enterprise Activities	588 - 1 - 618	841 20,056 - 1 115 609		
Internal Service Funds Central Services Telecommunications Capitol Complex	92 8 4 7	- - -		
Administrative Hearings Expendable Trust Funds Unemployment Insurance State Treasurer Severance Tax Fund Land Board Victims Compensation Scholars Choice Conservation Trust Fund Other Expendable Trusts	16,129 33,897 - - - 8,020	1,083 - - 3,553 25 - - 131		
Nonexpendable Trust Funds State Lands Other Nonexpendable Trusts	127 10	-		
Agency Funds Revenue Treasury Other Agency Funds	1,039 10,025 300	15,268 - 2		
College and University Funds Unrestricted Restricted Loan Endowment Unexpended Plant Fund Retirement of Indebtedness Investment in Plant Agency	29,751 5,655 - 150 4,825 - - 9	8,160 8,473 - 7,415 5,416 147 8,345 134		
Totals	\$ 185,415	\$ 185,415		

G. INVESTMENTS

Primary Government

The state holds investments both for its own benefit and as an agent for certain entities as provided by law. The state does not invest its funds with any external investment pool; rather, funds not required for immediate payments are administered by the authorized custodian of the funds or pooled and administered by the state treasurer (See Note III-H.)

The fair value of the state's investments are determined from quoted market prices except for money market investments that are reported at amortized cost which approximates market.

The following schedule reconciles deposits and investments to the financial statements for the primary government:

(Amounts in Thousands)

Footnote Amounts	Carrying Amount			
Deposits (Note III-A) Investments	\$ 2,035,216 5,805,118			
Total	\$ 7,840,334			
Combined Balance Sheet Amounts Net Cash and Pooled Cash Add: Warrants Payable Included in Cash	\$ 4,824,917 216,206			
Total Cash and Pooled Cash Add: Investments	5,041,123 2,799,211			
Total	\$ 7,840,334			

The calculation of realized gains and losses is independent of the calculation of the net change in the fair value of investments. Realized gains and losses on investments held in more than one fiscal year and sold in the current year were included as a change in the fair value of investments in those prior periods. Realized gains from the sale of investments related to the Treasurer's pooled cash were \$743,157 for Fiscal Year 2000-01. Excluding the Individual Investment Trust Fund, the Deferred Compensation Plan, and the Defined Contribution Plan, the state realized \$2,935,340 of net gains from the sale of investments of other funds during Fiscal Year 2000-01.

The state treasurer maintains an agency fund for the Great Outdoors Colorado Program (GOCO), a related party. At June 30, 2001 and 2000, the treasurer had \$34.02 million and \$31.7 million at fair value, respectively, of GOCO's

funds on deposit and invested. The treasurer also maintains an individual investment trust fund for the Colorado Compensation Insurance Authority (CCIA), a related party. At June 30, 2001 and 2000, the treasurer had \$927.2 million and \$770.1 million at fair value, respectively, of CCIA's funds on deposit and invested.

Colorado Revised Statutes 24-75-601.1 authorizes the type of investments that the state may hold. In general, the statute requires securities that are of the highest quality as determined by national rating agencies, those guaranteed by another state or the federal government, or a registered money market fund whose policies meet criteria set forth in the statute. The state may also enter securities lending agreements that meet certain collateralization and other requirements.

The state categorizes the custodial risks of its investments into the following categories:

- Category A is those investments that are insured or registered securities held by the state or its agent in the state's name.
- Category B is those investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the state's name.
- Category C is those investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or its agent, but not in the state's name.

Mutual funds and certain other investments are not categorized as to custodial risk because ownership is not evidenced by a security. The following table lists the state's investments by type and risk category:

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Risk Category							Total	
Type of Investment*		Α		В		С		Fair Value	
U.S. Government Securities	\$	2,018,280	\$ 19,435		\$	7,306	\$	2,045,021	
Bankers' Acceptance		49,567		-		-		49,567	
Commercial Paper		409,318		4,513		-		413,831	
Corporate Bonds		1,030,482		-		1,420		1,031,902	
Corporate Securities		7,640	-		11,137			18,777	
Repurchase Agreements		3,409		266		-		3,675	
Asset Backed Securities		1,296,644		-		573		1,297,217	
Subtotal	\$	4,815,340	\$	24,214	\$	20,436		4,859,990	
Uncategorized								945,128	
Total							\$	5,805,118	

^{*}Note: Amounts include the treasurer's pool and individual investment accounts.

The following schedule shows the state's net unrealized gains and (losses) by fund category for Fiscal Years 2000-01 and 1999-00. The schedule excludes the Deferred Compensation Plan, an expendable trust fund, the

individual investment trust fund managed for the Colorado Compensation Insurance Authority, and agency funds because realized and unrealized gains of these funds are not available to the state's programs.

(Amounts in Thousands) Gain/(Loss)

Fund Type	Fiscal Year 2000-01	Fiscal Year 1999-00	
General Fund	\$ 24,422	\$ (9,774)	
State Lands	14,644	(6,916)	
Labor	12,546	(1,222)	
Highway (Special Revenue)	11,224	(3,294)	
Controlled Maintenance Trust	10,833	(4,645)	
Capital Construction	10,631	(3,450)	
Tobacco Litigation Settlement Trust	2,630	327	
State Education Fund	2,614	-	
Water Conservation Construction	2,325	(745)	
Wildlife	2,217	(731)	
Colorado Gaming Fund	1,813	(529)	
Tobacco Litigation Settlement	1,745	(642)	
Severance Tax Trust Fund	1,290	(507)	
Guaranteed Student Loan Program	1,270	(419)	
Other Expendable Trusts	692	(192)	
State Employee Group Insurance	660	(197)	
Colorado Lottery Fund	608	(188)	
Correctional Industries	104	(25)	
Other Nonexpendable Trusts	92	(5)	
Unexpended Plant Funds	90	(170)	
State Nursing Homes	60	(19)	
Highway (Internal Service)	52	(16)	
State Fair Authority	29	(10)	
Treasurer's Expendable Trust	23	(7)	
Business Enterprise Program	9	(3)	
Victims Compensation	2	-	
Loan Fund	(65)	9	
Current Funds - Unrestricted	(235)	(260)	
Retirement of Indebtedness	(409)	11	
Renewal and Replacement	(1,241)	861	
Current Funds - Restricted	(1,247)	(306)	
Scholars Choice	(3,871)	-	
Student Obligation Bond Authority	(7,223)	5,411	
Endowment Fund	(9,864)	(4,353)	
Totals	\$ 78,470	\$ (32,006)	

Component Units

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which governmental units may invest. The risk criteria are defined the same as for the primary government.

Investments of the University of Colorado Hospital Authority are reported at fair values which are based on quoted market prices, if available, or estimated using market prices for similar securities. Interest, dividends, and realized and unrealized gains and losses are based on the specific identification method and are included in non-operating income when earned.

The hospital uses interest rate swap agreements to manage interest costs and risks associated with changing interest rates. At June 30, 2001, the hospital was party to two swap agreements having notational amounts of \$50 million and \$72 million. The fair value of the swaps was \$1,644,000

and (\$91,000), respectively, based on the gross unrealized market gain/loss. Gains and losses are reported in income, as the agreements do not qualify for hedge accounting. Both interest rate swaps are scheduled to terminate in 2006.

The following table lists the component units' investments by type and risk category:

(Amounts	in	Thousands)
----------	----	------------

	Risk Category							
Type of Investment	A B			С		Fair Value		
U.S. Government Securities	\$	93,484	\$	-	\$	9,980	\$	103,464
Repurchase Agreements		-		-		231,419		231,419
Corporate Bonds		48,374		-		-		48,374
Equity Securities		33,172		-		-		33,172
Other		1,339		-		-		1,339
Subtotal	\$	176,369	\$	-	\$	241,399	_	417,768
Uncategorized								87,249
Total							\$	505,017

H. TREASURER'S INVESTMENT POOL

Participation in the treasurer's pool is mandatory for all state agencies with the exception of the University of Colorado. The treasurer determines the fair value of the pool's investments at each month-end for performance tracking purposes. Short-term realized gains and losses and interest earnings, adjusted for amortization of premium and discounts, are distributed monthly prorated to the average of the participant's daily balance during the month if the participant is authorized to receive interest and investment earnings by statute.

Colorado Revised Statutes 24-36-113 authorizes the state treasurer to enter collateralized securities lending agreements. During Fiscal Year 2000-01, the treasurer loaned U.S. government, federal agencies' securities, mortgage pools, and collateralize mortgage obligation securities, held for the Colorado Compensation Insurance Authority to Morgan Stanley. The treasurer also loaned U.S. government and federal agencies securities held for the Colorado Treasury Pool, the State Lands Nonexpendable Trust Fund, Labor Fund and the Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund to Deutsche Bank. Morgan Stanley and Deutsche Bank pay the treasurer an agreed upon fee for use of these securities. Collateral is deposited and held in a custodial bank.

Currently, collateral held by the custodial bank includes A-rated or better domestic corporate bonds, mortgage pools, U.S. treasuries, and federal agencies securities. Corporate securities held as collateral must equal at least 105 percent of the market value of the loaned securities, while government securities must equal at least 102 percent of the market value. The treasurer does not have the authority to pledge or sell collateral securities without borrower default nor does the treasurer accept cash as collateral.

Morgan Stanley, acting as the principal, and Deutsche Bank, acting as agent and fiduciary, are directly responsible for safeguarding the assets. Each carries a financial institution bond that is substantially more than the amount required by the New York Stock Exchange. On June 30, 2001, the market value of securities on loan from the Colorado Compensation Insurance Authority account was \$402,785,761. The market value of the collateral securities pledged was \$413,167,592. At June 30, 2001, the market value of the securities on loan from the other four funds was \$1,472,526,058, and the market value of the related pledged collateral was \$1,613,660,159.

I. PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

Primary Government

A summary of fixed assets by account groups and fund types at June 30, 2001, follows:

(Amounts in Thousands)

	General Fixed Assets Account Group		Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds		Fiduciary Funds		College & University Funds		Totals
Land and Improvements	\$ 243,602	\$	9,216	\$	-	\$	7,574	\$	229,170	\$	489,562
Buildings and Improvements	1,208,803		27,916		847		59		2,127,195		3,364,820
Equipment	318,638		33,116		126,351		355		519,139		997,599
Library Books and Holdings	4,102		-		-		5,130		307,216		316,448
Construction in Progress	147,746		526		-		-		364,259		512,531
Other	13,016		60		16,978		-		1,847		31,901
Less: Accumulated Depreciation			(37,316)		(90,335)		-		(1,494)		(129,145)
Totals	\$ 1,935,907	\$	33,518	\$	53,841	\$	13,118	\$	3,547,332	\$	5,583,716

A statement of changes in general fixed assets for the year ended June 30, 2001, is shown below:

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Beginning Balance July 1	Additions	Deductions	Reclassifications	Ending Balance June 30
Land and Improvements	\$ 233,056	\$ 18,137	\$ 7,591	\$ -	\$ 243,602
Buildings and Improvements	1,140,669	10,818	23,169	80,485	1,208,803
Equipment	313,230	21,028	15,620	-	318,638
Library Books and Holdings	4,023	91	12	-	4,102
Construction in Progress	145,490	82,741	-	(80,485)	147,746
Other	12,921	95	-	-	13,016
Totals	\$ 1,849,389	\$ 132,910	\$ 46,392	\$ -	\$ 1,935,907

The Department of Revenue, Department of Regulatory Agencies, and Department of Corrections removed fixed assets with values below the state's \$5,000 capitalization threshold in Fiscal Year 2000-01 resulting in larger than normal fixed asset deductions.

Component Units

The Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority reported furniture and fixtures, net of accumulated depreciation, of \$37,617 at December 31, 2000.

The Denver Metropolitan Major League Baseball Stadium District reported land and improvements, buildings, and other property and equipment, of \$175.2 million and \$179.6 million, net of accumulated depreciation, at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

At June 30, 2001, the University of Colorado Hospital Authority reported gross amounts for land, buildings and improvements of \$309.1 million, equipment of \$131.8 million, and construction in progress of \$3.9 million. Accumulated depreciation related to these fixed assets was \$135.0 million.

J. OTHER LONG-TERM ASSETS

In the governmental funds, the state has reserved the fund balance for long-term assets and long-term loans receivable. The loans in the Special Revenue Fund are made to local entities by the Water Conservation Board for the purpose of constructing water projects in the state. These loans are made for periods ranging from 10 to 40 years at interest rates of 2 to 7 percent. The loans require the local entities or districts to make a yearly payment of principal and interest.

K. FUND BALANCE DEFICITS

The deficit of \$457.9 million in unreserved undesignated fund equity of the General Fund is related to recording a liability of \$927.20 million for excess-revenue refunds under Article X, Section 20 (TABOR) of the State Constitution. Due to delayed recognition of excess-revenue refunds under the state's budgetary basis, legal compliance was achieved. (See Note II-A and II-D.)

The Capitol Complex Fund, an internal service fund, had a retained earnings deficit of \$163,688 and \$291,469 respectively at June 30, 2001, and June 30, 2000.

The State Fair Authority, an enterprise fund, had a retained earnings deficit of \$918,671 and \$2,043,385 respectively at June 30, 2001, and June 30, 2000.

L. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Primary Government

On the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds the beginning fund balance of the General Fund decreased by \$15,880,218. This reduction occurred because the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing determined that amounts recorded as receivable from the federal government were not valid and were the result of accounting errors made in prior years.

In addition, the beginning fund balance of the Expendable Trust Funds on the *Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds* increased by \$36,697,485 due to the first-time inclusion of the Colorado Student Obligation Bond Authority (CSOBA) college savings plan (commonly referred to as the Scholar's Choice Program). The Authority became a state agency on July 1, 2000.

On the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Equity – All Proprietary Fund Types and Similar Trust Funds, the beginning fund equity of the Enterprise Funds increased by \$78,769,361 as a result of the CSOBA becoming a state agency. This amount represents the fund equity on July 1, 2000 of CSOBA's bond activities, prepaid tuition program, and administrative activities.

On the Combined Statement of Changes in Fund Balance – All Colleges and University Funds the beginning fund balance of the Unexpended Plant and Investment in Plant Funds decreased by \$5,361,704 and \$6,052,972, respectively. Both adjustments were accounting errors related to capitalizing reimbursed plant expenditures funded by the University of Colorado Hospital Authority, a component unit.

M. FUND EQUITY

In the Capital Projects Fund, the Reserve for Statutorily Specified Amounts includes the fund equity of the Corrections Expansion Reserve. In the Trust and Agency Funds, the Reserve for Statutorily Specified Amounts is the portion of the Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund balance reserved for emergencies under Article X, Section 20, of the State Constitution. Fund equities reserved for statutorily specified amounts in the General Fund at June 30, 2001, are:

(Amounts in Thousands)

	General
Reserved For	Fund
Severance Tax	55,600
Hazardous Substances Response	37,036
Employment Support Fund	32,951
Public Safety Communications	31,723
Family Issues Cash Fund	25,309
Uninsurable Health Insurance Plan	24,731
Mineral Leasing	23,528
Species Conservation	16,464
Children's Basic Health Plan	16,320
Energy Conservation	13,058
Petroleum Storage Tank Fund	11,695
Workers' Compensation Cash	10,608
State Public School Fund	10,125
Natural Resources Damage Recovery Aviation Fund	10,042
Risk Management Liability Fund	9,393 8,354
Contigous County Limited Gaming Impact	7,902
Hazardous Substance Settlement	7,651
Risk Management Workers' Compensation Fund	6,373
Economic Development Fund	5,923
Old Age Pension Stabilization	5,000
Secretary of State Fees	4,716
Division of Registrations Cash Fund	4,229
Read-To-Achieve Cash Fund	4,129
Offender Services	4,049
Disaster Emergency Fund	3,046
Brand Inspection Fund	2,953
Public Employees Social Security	2,730
Drug Offender Surcharge Fund	2,705
Wildlife Parks & Outdoor Recreation	2,684
Alcohol Driver Safety	2,224
Motor Carrier Safety Program	1,968
Unemployment Revenue Fund	1,952
Disabled Telephone Users Fund	1,864
Off Highway Vehicles	1,719
Department of Law-Custodial Funds	1,704
Uniform Consumer Credit Code	1,695
Gear Up Scholarship Trust Fund	1,640
Waste Tire Recycling Fund	1,468
Oil & Gas Conservation Fund	1,375
Environmental Response Fund	1,241
Colorado Children's Trust Fund	1,231
Tobacco Program Fund Infant Immunization Fund	1,208
Arts In Public Places Fund	1,197
	1,192 1,177
Risk Management Property Fund Federal HUD Reserved Operating	1,068
Central Information System	1,048
Fixed Utilities	1,043
State Rail Bank Fund	1,014
Other Statutory Programs	34,002
Subtotal	464,051
	•
Less Unrealized Gains Included Above	5,372
Total Statutorily Specified Amounts	\$ 458,679

N. TRANSFERS BETWEEN FUNDS

In addition to the operating transfers shown below, residual equity transfers were made to the proprietary funds from the governmental funds and the General Fixed Assets Account Group. In the proprietary funds, these transfers are shown as "Additions To Contributed Capital" in the fund equity section of the *Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Equity, All Proprietary Fund Types, Similar Trust Funds, and Discretely Presented Component Units* in the amount of \$341,131. This amount comprises the following transactions:

• The State Nursing Homes, an enterprise fund, received \$38,841 of fixed assets from the General

- Fixed Assets Account Group that were funded by the Capital Projects Fund and were shown as additions to contributed capital. The account group does not have an operating statement; thus, there is not a corresponding transfer-out.
- The State Fair Authority, an enterprise fund, received \$302,289 of fixed assets from the General Fixed Asset Account Group that were funded by the Capital Projects Fund and are shown as additions to contributed capital.

Operating transfers between funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, were as follows:

	Transfers-In to the:								
(Amounts in Thousands)	General Fund	Higher Education			Water Projects	Debt Service	Capital Projects	State Nursing Homes	
Transfers-Out of the:									
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 728,356	\$ 600	\$ -	\$ 6,069	\$ -	\$ 287,465	\$ 260	
Higher Education	3,368								
Special Revenue Funds									
Highway	21,398					37,211	4,421		
Wildlife	3,952						12,118		
Labor	480								
Gaming	36,853		5,089				79		
Water Projects	2,328								
Tobacco Litigation Settlement	33,433	6,335							
Capital Projects	17,179	178,591	63,863			5,382			
Enterprise Funds									
Guaranteed Student Loan	88								
State Lottery	348			7,928					
State Nursing Homes	96			,					
Prison Canteens	70						256		
Correctional Industries	500								
Other Enterprise Activities	139						583		
Internal Service Funds									
Central Services	1,487								
General Govt Computer Center	313								
Telecommunications	560								
State Employees & Officials Insurance									
Capitol Complex	249								
Expendable Trust Funds									
State Treasurer	16,746								
Severance Tax Trust	19,600				19				
Land Board	31,356	63							
Victims Compensation	2,003	33							
Deferred Compensation	14								
Other Expendable Trust	4								
NonExpendable Trust Funds									
State Lands	2,042	188							
Controlled Maintenance		_30					17,808		
Other NonExpendable Trust							,		
Total Transfers-In	\$ 194,892	\$ 913,533	\$ 69,552	\$ 7,928	\$ 6,088	\$ 42,593	\$ 322,730	\$ 260	

Correctional Industries	Central Services	Telecom- munications	Public Safety	Land Board	Conservation Trust	Other Expendable Trust	State Lands	Tobacco Litigation Settlement Trust	Other Nonexpendable Trust	Total Transfers- Out
\$ 4	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,022,927
										3,368
			301						5,000	63,331 21,070
										480
										42,021 2,328
								29,941		69,709
		4,512								269,527
										88
					31,714					39,990 96
										326
										500
										722
										1,487
										313
										560
	115									286 364
	115									304
							63			16,809
							750			19,619 32,169
							/50			2,003
										14
				11						15
				40						2,270
				.0						17,808
						33				33
\$ 4	\$ 115	\$ 4,512	\$ 409	\$ 51	\$ 31,714	\$ 98	\$ 813	\$ 29,941	\$ 5,000	1,630,233

Higher Education Transfer to General Fund in Net Operating Transfers From State Funds

3,368

O. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Primary Government

The principal activities of the state's enterprise funds are the guaranteed student loan program, the lottery, the business enterprise program, the state's nursing homes, enterprises at the state's prisons, the state fair, and the activities of the Colorado Student Obligation Bond Authority.

The guaranteed student loan program guarantees loans made by private lending institutions, in compliance with operating agreements with the U.S. Department of Education, to students attending postsecondary schools.

The State Lottery encompasses the various lottery and lotto games run under state statute. The net proceeds of the lottery are distributed to the Great Outdoors Colorado program (a related party), the conservation trust fund, and the general fund. The funds are used primarily for open space purchases and recreational facilities throughout the state.

The business enterprise program assists the visually impaired in operating businesses, such as cafeterias, in state office buildings.

The state nursing homes provide nursing home and retirement care to the elderly. The state's nursing homes are located at Homelake, Walsenburg, Florence, Rifle, and Trinidad.

Enterprise activities at the state's prisons include canteen sales to prisoners and the sale of manufactured goods and farm products produced by convicted criminals incarcerated in the state's prison system.

The State Fair Authority operates the Colorado State Fair, and other events, at the state fairgrounds in Pueblo.

The Colorado Student Obligation Bond Authority became a state agency during Fiscal Year 2000-01. It issues revenue bonds to originate and purchase student loans. The Authority also operates a prepaid tuition program designed to keep pace with average tuition inflation in Colorado.

Segment information for the enterprise funds of the state for the year ended June 30, 2001, is:

(Amounts in Thousands)

	GUARANTEED STUDENT	STATE	BUSINESS ENTERPRISE	STATE NURSING	PRISON
	LOAN	LOTTERY	PROGRAM	HOMES	CANTEENS
Operating Revenue	\$ 65,359	\$350,830	\$ 624	\$ 20,708	\$10,343
Federal Grants and					
Contracts	55,946	-	730	5,987	-
Depreciation / Amortization	568	603	93	542	89
Operating Income (Loss)	1,635	78,084	(704)	(886)	1,624
Operating					
Transfers-In	-	-	-	260	-
Transfers-(Out)	(88)	(39,990)	-	(96)	(326)
Net Income (Loss)	1,547	680	53	(467)	1,338
Additions to					
Contributed Capital	-	-	-	39	-
Working Capital	50,418	653	561	2,983	5,818
Increase(Decrease) in Net					
Property, Plant, and Equi	(1,009)	(340)	(8)	(153)	(34)
Total Assets	60,519	41,646	929	10,535	7,653
Bonds and Other Long-					
Term Liabilities	1,231	920	44	768	63
Fund Equity	50,646	1,912	794	9,121	7,149

CORREC- TIONAL INDUSTRIES	STATE FAIR AUTHORITY	STUDENT OBLIGATION BOND AUTHORITY	OTHER ENTERPRISE ACTIVITIES	TOTALS
\$ 35,538	\$ 6,875	\$ 66,932	\$ 5,055	\$ 562,264
-	-	-	2,855	65,518
1,160	816	1,087	78	5,036
1,182	(1,611)	9,605	(755)	88,174
4	-	-	-	264
(500)	-	-	(722)	(41,722)
893	(889)	9,605	(802)	11,958
-	302	-	-	341
12,585	(419)	702,716	542	775,857
(628)	(511)	2,175	(40)	(548)
22,283	8,935	866,484	5,119	1,024,103
749	2,094	765,517	79	771,465
19,968	5,374	88,374	4,624	187,962

Component Units

The Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority's purpose is to initiate, acquire, construct, maintain, repair and operate, or cause to be operated, projects for the protection, preservation, conservation, upgrading, development and utilization of the water resources of the state.

The Denver Metropolitan Major League Baseball Stadium District includes all or part of the six counties in the Denver metro area. The District was created for the purpose of acquiring, constructing and operating a major league baseball stadium. The District levied a sales tax of one-tenth of one percent throughout this District for a period not to exceed 20 years for this purpose. However, the District discontinued the sales tax levy on January 1, 2001 after it defeased all outstanding debt. A portion of this tax is shown as taxes receivable on the *Combined Balance Sheet – All Fund Types, Account Groups, and Discretely Presented Component Units*.

University Hospital is a nonsectarian, general acute care regional hospital, with seven outpatient clinics and a home therapy unit, operated by the University of Colorado Hospital Authority. It is the teaching hospital of the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center. The hospital's mission is to provide education, research and a full spectrum of primary, secondary and tertiary health care services to the Denver metropolitan area and the Rocky Mountain Region.

The Colorado Uninsurable Health Insurance Plan is a non-profit public entity created to provide access to health insurance for those Colorado residents who are unable to obtain health insurance, or unable to obtain health insurance except at prohibitive rates or with restrictive exclusions.

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS	TRUST & AGENCY	PENSION TRUST FUND		PROPRIETAR	Y FUND TYPES		
	COLORADO WATER RESOURCES AND POWER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO HOSPITAL AUTHORITY	DENVER METROPOLITAN MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL STADIUM DISTRICT	UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO HOSPITAL AUTHORITY	COLORADO WATER RESOURCES AND POWER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	COLORADO UNINSURABLE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN	TOTAL
ASSETS: Current Assets Investments Property, Plant and Equip., net Other Long-Term Assets	\$ 9,432 172,970 - -	\$ - 76,267 - -	\$ 12,776 - 175,169 395	\$ 150,554 116,150 309,770 10,047	\$ 104,460 139,630 38 490,381	\$ 3,965 - 2 -	\$ 281,187 505,017 484,979 500,823
Total Assets	\$ 182,402	\$ 76,267	\$ 188,340	\$ 586,521	\$ 734,509	\$ 3,967	\$ 1,772,006
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities Notes and Bonds Payable Other Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 139,692	\$ - - -	\$ 12 - -	\$ 60,251 232,861 6,908	\$ 53,210 447,309 5,042	\$ 2,905	\$ 256,070 680,170 11,950
Total Liabilities	139,692	-	12	300,020	505,561	2,905	948,190
FUND EQUITY: Contributed Capital Retained Earnings Fund Balances:	- -	- -	386 187,942	- 286,501	144,532 84,416	- 1,062	144,918 559,921
Unreserved - Designated	42,710	76,267	-	-	-	-	118,977
Total Fund Equity	42,710	76,267	188,328	286,501	228,948	1,062	823,816
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 182,402	\$ 76,267	\$ 188,340	\$ 586,521	\$ 734,509	\$ 3,967	\$ 1,772,006

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS		DENVER METROPOLITAN MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL STADIUM DISTRICT	UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO HOSPITAL AUTHORITY	COLORADO WATER RESOURCES AND POWER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	COLORADO UNINSURABLE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN	TOTAL
	OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 957	\$ 329,897	\$ 34,824	\$ 4,118	\$ 369,796
	OPERATING EXPENSES: Depreciation Other Operating Expenses	4,408 81	23,795 296,630	433 26,486	2 8,315	28,638 331,512
	Total Operating Expenses	4,489	320,425	26,919	8,317	360,150
	Operating Income/Excess (Loss)	(3,532)	9,472	7,905	(4,199)	9,646
	Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses)/Transfers: Taxes Other Transfers, net	37,350 (4,505)	- 5,945 -	- - 2,663	- 3,492 -	37,350 4,932 2,663
	Total Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses)/Transfers	32,845	5,945	2,663	3,492	44,945
	Net Income/Change in Retained Earnings	29,313	15,417	10,568	(707)	54,591
	Fund Equity - Beginning of Year Additions (Deductions) to	159,015	236,782	192,274	1,769	589,840
	Contributed Capital		34,302	26,106	-	60,408
	Fund Equity - End of Year	\$ 188,328	\$ 286,501	\$ 228,948	\$ 1,062	\$ 704,839

P. OTHER DISCLOSURES

Primary Government

The Governor's Office of Innovation and Technology received on-behalf payments in the amount of \$121,900 for salaries. The Governor's Office was not legally responsible for payment of these salaries, and it recorded equivalent amounts of revenue and expenditure for these payments in the General Fund. However, these revenues and expenditures were not included in the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budgetary Basis Budget and Actual – General Fund.

The Colorado Medical Services Foundation, a related organization, was established to support patient billing and collections for physician fees for the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center. During Fiscal Years 2000-01 and 1999-00, the university was reimbursed \$87.4 million and \$82.1 million, respectively, from the foundation for salaries, fringe benefits, and related costs. In addition, the foundation reimbursed the university \$1.10 million and \$.65 million for professional liability insurance and administrative costs in Fiscal Year 2000-01 and Fiscal Year 1999-00, respectively. The foundation also provided the university with gift funds of \$9.4 million in Fiscal Year 2000-01. At June 30, 2001, the foundation owed the university \$260,944, which was related to underpayment of salaries, fringe benefits, and other operating costs.

The University of Colorado Foundation, Inc., an unconsolidated affiliated corporation, was established in 1967 as a separate corporation to solicit, collect, and invest donations for the university. The foundation distributed \$58.5 million and \$40.1 million to the university in Fiscal Year 2000-01 and 1999-00, respectively. The University of Colorado is the ultimate beneficiary of substantially all of foundation's endowment funds, which included \$58.7 million and \$62.0 million, respectively, at June 30, 2001 and 2000.

The Colorado State University Foundation was established to receive, manage, and invest philanthropic gifts to Colorado State University. During Fiscal Years 2000-01 and 1999-00, the foundation transferred \$15.8 and \$20.9 million, respectively, to the university.

The Fort Lewis College Foundation was established to assist in promoting, developing, and enhancing the facilities and programs of the college. During Fiscal Years 2000-01 and 1999-00, the foundation transferred \$972,931 and \$2,293,314 respectively, to the college.

The Adams State College Foundation was established to provide scholarships and work study grants to students, as well as, providing program development grants to Adams State College. The foundation provided \$1,001,297 and \$320,869 in scholarships and grants during Fiscal Year 2000-01 and Fiscal Year 1999-00, respectively.

The Mesa State College Foundation was established to provide financial assistance to Mesa State College students and to assist the college in serving educational needs. In Fiscal Year 2000-01, the foundation donated capital assets valued at \$364,000 to the college. The foundation also authorized the transfer of \$433,350 to the college, of which, \$280,105 was due from the foundation at June 30, 2001.

The Metropolitan State College of Denver Foundation, Inc. was organized and is operated to promote the general welfare of the Metropolitan State College of Denver. The foundation provided \$1.32 million and \$1.15 million of funding to the college in Fiscal Year 2000-01 and Fiscal Year 1999-00, respectively. The foundation also reimbursed the college \$80,136 for services provided by a college employee.

The Western State College Foundation was established to aid Western State College in fulfilling its educational mission. The foundation transferred \$1,183,014 to the college in Fiscal Year 2000-01.

The Community College of Aurora Foundation provides funding and other resources for the development of the Community College of Aurora. The foundation reimbursed the college \$506,900 for maintenance costs and transferred \$22,700 to the college for scholarships and grants. At June 30, 2001, \$126,725 of the maintenance costs were recorded as receivable from the foundation.

The Front Range Community College Foundation was established to aid Front Range Community College in fulfilling its educational mission. The foundation transferred \$116,474 to the college in Fiscal Year 1999-00 for student scholarships and instructional program support.

The Morgan Community College Foundation was established to promote the advancement of education and educational facilities at Morgan Community College. The foundation transferred \$144,765 to the college in Fiscal Year 2000-01 for student scholarships, operations, and capital purchases.

The Pueblo Community College Foundation was established to aid Pueblo Community College in fulfilling its educational mission. During Fiscal Year 2000-01, the foundation transferred \$165,714 to the college for scholarships and \$848,018 for equipment and building improvements.

The Red Rocks Community College Foundation was established to aid Red Rocks Community College in fulfilling its educational mission. During Fiscal Year 2000-01, the foundation sponsored \$167,680 of scholarships made by the college. The college expended \$181,450 in support of the foundation's staff and operations. The foundation owed the college \$116,858 at June 30, 2001, for scholarships disbursed.

The University of Northern Colorado Foundation, Inc. was established in February 1966 to promote the welfare, development, growth, and well being of the University of Northern Colorado. The foundation donated \$3,649,147 to the university in Fiscal Year 2000-01. At June 30, 2001, \$245,205 was due from the foundation to the university.

The Colorado School of Mines Foundation, Inc. was established in 1928 as a separate corporation to benefit the School of Mines by soliciting, collecting, and investing donations. During Fiscal Years 2000-01 and 1999-00, the school received \$9,227,972 and \$8,313,341, respectively, from the foundation. The foundation owed the school \$291,442 at June 30, 2001. In the event of the Foundation's dissolution, any remaining assets will be transferred to the Colorado School of Mines.

The Colorado School of Mines Building Corporation was established in 1976 to build a facility to house the United States Geological Survey. The Geological Survey leases the facility from the corporation. The net assets of the corporation at June 30, 2001, and June 30, 2000 were \$1,890,840 and \$1,993,501, respectively.

The Auraria Foundation was established to carry out certain financial arrangements related to the statutory mission of the Auraria Higher Education Center (AHEC). During Fiscal Year 2000-01, the foundation paid AHEC \$250,000 for the construction of a Performing Arts Building. The foundation reimbursed AHEC \$173,655 for managerial and administrative costs during Fiscal Year 2000-01.

During Fiscal Years 2000-01 and 1999-00, the Department of Local Affairs distributed \$158,024 and \$1,125,000, respectively, to the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority (CHAFA), a related party. The Fiscal Year 2000-01 distribution was the final distribution for revenues earned in prior years, and no amount was due to CHAFA at June 30, 2001.

The Great Outdoors Colorado Board (GOCO) is a constitutionally created entity whose purpose is to administer the Great Outdoors Colorado Program and Trust Fund. The purpose of the program is to promote the wildlife and outdoor recreation resources of the state using funds it receives from the Colorado Lottery. During Fiscal Years 2000-01 and 1999-00, the board funded \$16,265,615 and \$9,821,345, respectively, of wildlife and parks programs at the Department of Natural Resources. At June 30, 2001, GOCO owed the Department of Natural Resources \$6.77 million.

Component Units

The University of Colorado Hospital Authority provided charity care primarily to individuals meeting federal poverty guidelines valued at \$50.2 million and \$49.9 million for the years ended June 30, 2001 and 2000,

respectively. Since, these amounts are not collectible they are not reported as net patient revenue. However, the Hospital Authority received a net state appropriation of \$6.7 million and \$8.1 million in Fiscal Years 2000-01 and 1999-00 respectively for charity care. In addition, the hospital participates in the Colorado Disproportionate Share Hospital Program. The hospital received related reimbursements from the state of \$24.7 and \$18.8 million for the years ended June 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

The Hospital Authority and the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center have developed and received approval for an Institutional Master Plan to create a new academic health sciences center over the next 20 to 50 years. The U.S. Department of Education and the U.S. Army approved the transfer of 186 acres of land and buildings at the Fitzsimons Army Medical Center to the University of Colorado in federal Fiscal Year 2002-03. The Army has conveyed 88 acres under guitclaim deeds in advance of the official transfer. The quitclaim deeds include conditions subsequent that if not met provide for reverting the property to the United States. The Authority entered a 30-year Ground Lease agreement with the University of Colorado Regents for 18.4 acres with a onedollar annual fee. The agreement provides for renewals up to 99 years, and with certain exceptions, the Ground Lease states that the Authority shall own all buildings or improvements, which it constructs on the property.

Under the Operating Agreement between the University of Colorado Regents and the University of Colorado Hospital Authority dated July 1, 1990, the Regents have entered into contracts with the hospital for the provision of services in support of programs and operations of the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center. Amounts of approximately \$27.2 million and \$26.6 million were paid for these services in Fiscal Years 2000-01 and 1999-00, respectively. Other contracts with the Regents for storage facilities, student health services, and research projects resulted in reimbursements of approximately \$6.8 million and \$7.7 million in Fiscal Years 2000-01 and 1999-00, respectively.

The hospital entered certain provider and network management agreements with the TriWest. TriWest was formed to deliver health care services to eligible beneficiaries of TriCare, formerly CHAMPUS - the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services. On June 27, 1996, the U.S. Department of Defense awarded TriWest the TriCare contract for a fiveyear period that began April 1997. As part of the agreements, the hospital purchased a minority interest in TriWest for approximately \$3.3 million. This investment

was recorded as "Other Assets" and is accounted for under the cost method. The hospital agreed to secure a letter of credit for \$4.6 million to cover the hospital's share of any potential losses of TriWest. At June 30, 2000, no amounts had been drawn on the letter of credit and it was terminated in August 2001.

The hospital has contracted with University Physicians, Inc. (UPI), a related party, for the administration of various hospital programs and professional laboratory services. The hospital and UPI have also entered other joint arrangements in furthering the missions of both organizations. Amounts of approximately \$23.4 million and \$23.0 million were paid for these programs during Fiscal Years 2000-01 and 1999-00, respectively.

The hospital has negotiated with UPI to assume 30 percent participation in the hospital's investment in TriWest. The hospital is also negotiating with UPI to obtain retroactive payment equal to 30 percent of the hospital's recently extinguished letter of credit commitment. In a separate negotiation, UPI has signed a fee agreement with the Hospital to assume its network management commitments.

The hospital leases certain employees to the Adult Clinical Research Center (CRC), a related party, at full cost and provides overhead and ancillary services for CRC patients. Charges of approximately \$1.45 million and \$1.16 million were billed to CRC for the cost of these services during Fiscal Years 2000-01 and 1999-00, respectively. The hospital also leases certain employees to the Colorado Psychiatric Hospital (CPH), a related party, and provides various clinical and administrative services. Amounts for these services charged by the hospital were approximately \$4.4 million and \$5.8 million during Fiscal Years 2000-01 and 1999-00, respectively. Amounts due from the Health Sciences Center, including CPH and CRC, amounted to \$2.0 million and \$5.8 million at June 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

Chartwell Rocky Mountain Region is a Colorado general partnership between the hospital and Chartwell Home Therapies Limited Partnership, a Massachusetts limited Chartwell Rocky Mountain Region was partnership. formed to provide home infusion and respiratory services to alternate-site patients. The partnership began in April The hospital and Chartwell Home Therapies Limited Partnership each have a 50 percent ownership in Chartwell Rocky Mountain Region.

NOTE IV. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. LEASE COMMITMENTS

Primary Government

The state may enter lease or rental agreements for buildings or equipment. All leases contain clauses indicating that continuation of the lease is subject to funding by the legislature. It is reasonably assured that most of these leases will be renewed in the normal course of business. They are therefore treated as noncancelable for financial reporting purposes.

At June 30, 2001, the state had \$3.9 million of land, \$155.4 million of buildings, and \$106.6 million of equipment under capital leases. The state anticipates \$7,183,067 of minimum sublease rentals, and it paid \$17,183 of contingent rentals during Fiscal Year 2000-01.

Colorado State University Research Foundation, a related party, is a not-for-profit Colorado corporation, established to aid and assist the three institutions governed by the State Board of Agriculture in their research and educational efforts. The support provided by the foundation to the institutions includes patent and licensing management, equipment leasing, municipal lease administration, debt financing, and land acquisition, development and management. Colorado State University System is subleasing space from the foundation. The total obligation is \$772,000 with average annual lease payments of \$386,000. Colorado State University is also subleasing space from the foundation. The total obligation is \$1,939,000, with average annual lease payments of \$909,000. The university and the system are also leasing equipment from the foundation and have a total lease obligation of \$693,000 with terms ranging from one to six years.

Fort Lewis College leases assets from the Fort Lewis College Foundation and had a lease payable of \$327,640 at June 30, 2001.

Morgan Community College made lease payments of \$66,950 to the Morgan Community College Foundation for classroom facilities.

Pueblo Community College leases equipment from the Pueblo Community College Foundation. The outstanding balance of the lease payable at June 30, 2001, was \$44,880.

Auraria Higher Education Center made payments of \$106,185 to the Auraria Foundation for rent and in connection with the lease purchase of the AHEC Administration Building.

The state is obligated under certain leases that it accounts for as operating leases. Operating leases do not give rise to property rights or lease obligations. Therefore, the results of the lease agreements are not reflected in the balance sheets of the funds or account groups.

For Fiscal Year 2000-01, the state had building and land rental expenditures of \$32.2 million and equipment and vehicle rental expenditures of \$37.7 million paid to non-state agencies. It recorded \$3.8 million of lease interest costs of which approximately \$1.3 million was for certificates of participation for capital financing, \$2.0 million was for state motor fleet vehicle leasing, and \$.5 million was for other capital leases.

The \$1.15 million of capital lease proceeds shown in the governmental funds on the *Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance* primarily represents lease financing of computers by the Department of Human Services. An equivalent amount of capital outlay expenditure is recognized at the inception of the lease to avoid any impact on fund balance.

Future minimum payments at June 30, 2001, for existing leases were as follows:

				Capital Leases							
(Amounts in Thousands)) Fiscal Year		perating Leases		erprise unds	Internal Service Funds	Ag	ust & ency unds		General ng-Term Debt	College & University Funds
	2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 Thereafter	\$	38,379 30,929 26,234 21,438 14,940 43,039	\$	263 259 239 94 30 8	\$ 14,461 11,601 8,743 4,940 2,556 1,076	\$	30 16 6 1 -	\$	7,147 6,364 4,683 4,568 2,718 1,784	\$ 15,283 13,691 12,876 12,347 15,260 90,665
Total Minimum Lease P	ayments	\$	174,959		893	43,377		53		27,264	160,122
Less: Imputed Inter	rest				(106)	(4,051)		(8)		(3,514)	(58,014)
Present Value of Minime Less: Current Portion	,	ents			787 (206)	39,326 (12,805)		45 -		23,750 -	102,108 (1,291)
Total Capital Lease Obl	igations			\$	581	\$ 26,521	\$	45	\$	23,750	\$ 100,817

Component Units

The University of Colorado Hospital Authority leases certain equipment under noncancelable operating leases. Rental expense for operating leases approximated \$6.0 million and \$5.8 million for Fiscal Years 2000-01 and 1999-00, respectively. Future minimum lease payments for these leases at June 30, 2001, are:

(Amounts in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	
2002	\$ 6,148
2003	689
2004	662
2005	662
2006	571
Thereafter	1,149
Total Minimum Obligations	\$ 9,881

The Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority leases office facilities under an operating lease. Total rental expense for the year ended December 31, was \$99,167 in 2000 and \$95,898 in 1999. The minimum annual rental commitments under this lease are \$106,430 for 2001, and \$113,024 for 2002.

B. NOTES AND BONDS PAYABLE

Primary Government

Many institutions of higher education, the highway fund, state nursing homes, and the Colorado Student Obligation Bond Authority have issued bonds and notes for the purchase of equipment, construction of facilities and infrastructure, and to finance student borrowing. Specific user revenues are pledged for the payments of interest and future retirement of the obligations. During Fiscal Year 2000-01, the state had \$280.3 million of available net revenue after operating expenses to meet the \$140.2 million of debt service requirement related to these bonds.

The State Fair Authority is required by its bond covenant to generate sufficient revenue to cover general operating expenses plus 125 percent of the annual debt service on its outstanding bonds. The Authority was not in compliance with this requirement for the year ended June 30, 2001. However, the amount of the long-term debt (\$1.8 million) is not material to the state, and the state has no indication that the creditor will call the obligation. Therefore, the obligation remains classified as long term. The state is not aware of any other violations of note or bond covenants by itself or any of its institutions at June 30, 2001, or after that date.

On June 16, 2001, The Colorado Department of Transportation issued Transportation Revenue Anticipation Notes, Series 2001A (TRANs) in the amount of \$506,370,000. Voters authorized the issuance in the November 1999 election. The TRANs have terms varying from 5 to 15 years and interest rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.5 The TRANs are payable solely from certain federal and state funds annually allocated by the State Transportation Commission. Of the \$1.03 billion outstanding at June 30, 2001, the amount to be repaid from federal sources is \$490.05 million and is shown on the Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Account Groups as Amount to Be Provided For Retirement of Long-Term Obligations - From Federal Revenues. Before the November 1999 vote, the Colorado Supreme Court determined that the TRANs do not constitute general obligation debt of the state.

The state recorded \$114.4 million of interest costs of which the Colorado Student Obligation Bond Authority paid approximately \$36.6 million on borrowings to finance student loans, higher education paid \$20.8 million primarily for construction project debt service, the highway fund paid \$33.8 million related to the TRANs discussed above, the state treasurer paid \$14.6 million on short term borrowings for cash flow purposes, the Colorado Student Loan Program paid \$8.1 million, and the remaining \$.6 million was for other operating interest.

Annual maturities of notes and bonds payable, including \$3.3 million classified as other current liabilities and \$2.4

million of unamortized bond discounts and premiums, are as follows:

(Amounts in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Revenue Bonds	Mortgages Payable	Installı Note		Total
2002	151,463	66		395	151,924
2003	190,476	66		202	190,744
2004	144,907	66		12	144,985
2005	143,112	66		12	143,190
2006	207,812	66		4	207,882
2007-2011	942,617	18,794		-	961,411
2012-2016	766,833	-		-	766,833
2017-2021	146,634	-		-	146,634
2022-2026	233,235	-		-	233,235
2027-2031	84,192	-		-	84,192
2027-2031	261,514	-		-	261,514
Total Future Payments Less: Imputed Interest	3,272,795 (1,223,941)	19,124 (108)		625 (6)	3,292,544 (1,224,055)
Total Principal Payments	\$2,048,854	\$ 19,016	\$	619	\$2,068,489

Component Units

The debt service requirements to maturity for the Water Resources and Power Development Authority at December 31, 2000, are:

(Amounts in Thousands)

Year	
2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 Thereafter	\$ 48,356 47,578 47,283 47,151 46,083 479,735
Total Future Payments Less: Imputed Interest Unamortized Premium/Discount and Deferred Cost Total Bonds Payable	716,186 (266,654) (2,223) \$ 447,309

The Denver Metropolitan Major League Baseball Stadium District in-substance defeased all of its outstanding debt in October 2000. At the date of defeasance, all unamortized loss on refunding and unamortized bond discounts and issuance costs were included in the calculation of current period debt service costs.

All of the Water Resources and Power Development Authority's Small Water Resources Program bonds and the Series 1989A and Series 1990A Clean Water Revenue Bonds are insured as to payment of principal and interest by Financial Guaranty Insurance Company. The Clean Water Revenue Bonds, Series 1992A are insured as to

payment of principal and interest by Financial Security Assurance, Inc. The Wastewater Revolving Fund Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1996A are insured as to payment of principal and interest by AMBAC Indemnity Corporation. Total interest paid during 2000 amounted to \$20,971,838.

During Fiscal Years 2000-01 and 1999-00, the University of Colorado Hospital Authority met all the financial ratio requirements of its bond indenture. Cash paid for interest by the hospital in Fiscal Years 2000-01 and 1999-00 approximated \$12.5 million and \$13.1 million, respectively. Total interest cost capitalized in Fiscal Year 2000-01 amounted to \$2.0 million, which is net of \$1.9 million in investment income from the unexpended bond funds. The aggregate maturities of long-term debt for University of Colorado Hospital Authority at June 30, 2001, are:

(Amounts in Thousands)

Year	
2002	\$ 3,430
2003	4,170
2004	4,350
2005	4,545
2006	4,770
Thereafter	226,355
Total Long-Term Debt Payments	247,620
Less: Unamortized Discount	(3,325)
Deferred Amount on Refunding of	
Series 1997A Bonds	(8,004)
Total Carrying Amount of Long-Term Debt	\$ 236,291

C. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Primary Government

Changes in long-term liabilities are summarized as follows:

(Amounts in Thousands)

	•	-		
Fund Type or	Balance	C	hanges	Balance
Account Group	July 1	Additions	Reductions	June 30
Leases Payable:				
Proprietary	\$28,640	\$12,533	\$14,071	\$27,102
Trust and Agency	51	21	27	45
Long-Term Debt Account Group	29,388	1,146	6,784	23,750
Higher Education	113,189	655	13,027	100,817
Subtotal	171,268	14,355	33,909	151,714
Bonds Payable:				
Proprietary	718,249	20	30,192	688,077
Long-Term Debt Account Group	524,360	506,370	1,850	1,028,880
Higher Education	346,007	64,813	65,267	345,553
Subtotal	1,588,616	571,203	97,309	2,062,510
Compensated Absences:				
Proprietary	4,240	574	270	4,544
Trust and Agency	221	58	35	244
Long-Term Debt Account Group	112,275	11,392	8,785	114,882
Higher Education	85,207	26,219	9,379	102,047
Subtotal	201,943	38,243	18,469	221,717
Other Long-Term Liabilities:				
Governmental				
Deposits Held in Custody	10	11	7	14
Funded Compensated Absences	241		141	100
Proprietary				
Unpaid Insurance Claims	207	_	195	12
Prepaid Tuition Contracts	77,937	1,363	-	79,300
Expired Warrants Liability	115	5	1	119
Trust and Agency				
Tax Refunds Payable	93	25	-	118
Treasury Escheats	1,450	71	-	1,521
Deposits Held in Custody	56,996	6,871	3,033	60,834
Long-Term Debt Account Group				
Risk Management Claims	95,711	-	24,682	71,029
Unpaid Insurance Claims	1,156	-	342	814
Labor Fund Claims	166,939	-	10,678	156,261
Highway Construction Advances	1,000	-	-	1,000
Court Award	-	9,323	-	9,323
Medicaid Judgment	18,000	-	-	18,000
Higher Education				
Risk Management Claims/Other	30,570	9,036	11,534	28,072
Subtotal	450,425	26,705	50,613	426,517
Totals	\$2,412,252	\$650,506	\$200,300	\$2,862,458
			11	. , . ,

The following obligations, listed by fund type, represent amounts owed by the state at June 30, 2001, which are classified as other long-term liabilities on the balance sheet.

Funded Compensated Absences in the General Fund are liabilities for payment to employees of the state working in county employment service centers. Expenditures are recognized as the employee earns leave time.

Unpaid Insurance Claims in the Proprietary Funds are the noncurrent liabilities for payments of medical and dental benefits by the State Employees and Officials Group Insurance Plan. Beginning January 1, 2000, the state began purchasing commercial insurance to cover these risks.

Prepaid Tuition Contracts in the Proprietary Funds are the liability associated with guarantees to pay future tuition costs.

Expired Warrants Liability in the Proprietary Funds is for warrants issued by the Lottery Fund that have expired but for which the Lottery would be liable if the payee submitted a claim for reissue.

Tax Refunds Payable in the Trust and Agency Funds are bonds posted by taxpayers concerning the collections of gross-ton-mile and fuel tax, and the deferment of delinquent severance taxes estimated to be collected after more than one year.

Treasury Escheats in the Trust and Agency Funds reflect liabilities recorded related to perpetual property rights of individuals. The property rights are from assets that financial institutions and insurance companies have transferred to the state treasurer under state law. The amount recorded is an estimate based on historical claims of the fund.

The Risk Management Claims in the Long-Term Debt Account Group are the actuarially determined amounts in excess of the current liability in the General Fund related to self-insurance of general liability. It also represents expected claims under the prior Paid Loss/Retro Plan and the state's current self-insurance plan for workers' compensation.

The Unpaid Insurance Claims in the Long-Term Debt Account Group are for the Department of Human Services workers' compensation self-insurance. A third-party claims administrator currently manages the plan.

Long-term liabilities of the Labor Fund are recorded in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group. Estimated future payments are actuarially determined. Benefits are expected to be funded through future revenues from a special tax on workers' compensation premiums, court awards, and interest income.

Highway Construction Advances in the Long-Term Debt Account Group are related to funds that a local government provided to the Department of Transportation. The Department uses these funds to accelerate highway construction projects of interest to the local government. The funds will be repaid to the local government at the time the project was originally scheduled to be completed.

The Court Award in the General Long Term Debt Account Group is related to a class action suit by a group of taxpayers. The Department of Revenue has appealed the award, and it does not expect to make payment within one year.

The Medicaid Judgment in the General Long Term Debt Account Group is the result of a lawsuit over Medicaid rates paid to a health maintenance organization. The state lost the suit but is appealing the judgment awarded.

The Risk Management Claims in the College and University Funds are primarily for the University of Colorado's self-insurance program for general liability, property, workers' compensation, medical benefits, and medical malpractice. Colorado State University's liabilities for medical, dental and short-term disability benefits for faculty and staff are also included in this amount. These balances are actuarially determined.

Long-term liabilities that are actuarially determined often include amounts for claims that are incurred but not yet reported. Since these liabilities are not based on individually identifiable claims, it is not practicable to report gross additions and reductions. See Note IV-E for the amount of claims reported and paid and other adjustments to these actuarially determined liabilities.

Component Units

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Denver Metropolitan	University	Colorado Water Resource	es
	Major League Baseba	II Of Colorado	and Power Developmen	t
	Stadium District	Hospital Authority	y Authority	Totals
Beginning Balance	\$ 46,133	\$ 241,736	\$ 379,498	\$ 667,367
Obligations Issued	-	-	93,795	93,795
Obligations Retired or Reclassified	(46,133)	(2,976)	(22,657)	(71,766)
Increase (Decrease) in Comp. Absences	-	1,009	-	1,009
Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities			1,715	1,715
Ending Balance	\$ -	\$ 239,769	\$ 452,351	\$ 692,120

D. DEFEASED DEBT

Primary Government

Debt is defeased by depositing in escrow accounts an amount sufficient, together with known minimum investment yields, to pay principal, interest, and any redemption premium on the debt to be defeased. During Fiscal Year 2000-01, debt was defeased in the College and University Plant Funds.

During Fiscal Year 2000-01 the University of Colorado defeased \$21,600,245 of its Regents of the University of Colorado Research Building Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 and Series 1992, by issuing \$21,100,000 of Regents of the University of Colorado Enterprise System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2001A. The old debt had an interest rate of 5.64 percent and remaining term of 11 years. The new debt interest rate is 4.4 percent, and it has a term of 11 years. The University reduced its debt service cash flows by \$1,539,854 and reported an economic gain of \$1,044,034. The transaction resulted in an accounting loss of \$1,050,834 that the University reported in the plant funds.

During Fiscal Year 2000-01, the University of Colorado defeased \$3,020,000 of its Regents of the University of Colorado Enterprise System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1994, by placing the proceeds from the sale of the property financed by the bonds with an escrow agent. The debt defeased had interest rates ranging from 6 to 6.6 percent and a remaining term of 8 years. There was no economic gain or loss on the transaction; however, the University recorded an accounting loss of \$220,824 in the plant funds.

The remaining balances of amounts previously placed in escrow type accounts with paying agents for the college and university funds are as follows:

(Amount in Thousands)

Institution	A	Amount
University of Colorado	\$	27,565
Colorado State University		14,061
University of Northern Colorado		11,635
Auraria Higher Education Center		10,320
School of Mines		10,260
Western State College		10,905
Fort Lewis College		8,251
Pueblo Community College		2,965
Univ. of Colorado Health Sciences		3,020
Red Rocks Community College		2,730
Adams State College		515
Arapahoe Community College		85
University of Southern Colorado		10
Total	\$	102,322

Component Units

The Denver Metropolitan Major League Baseball Stadium District in-substance defeased all of its outstanding debt in October 2000. The face amount of 1991 and 1994 revenue bonds defeased was \$38.4 million. The 1994 bonds were issued to advance refund a substantial portion of the District's 1991 revenue bonds. Total debt service, including principal and interest, remaining for the District's in-substance defeased debt was \$160.4 million at December 31, 2000. This included \$85.2 million of debt service related to the 1994 advance refunding.

The Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority had \$48.2 million of bonds previously issued but defeased at December 31, 2000.

On November 1, 1997, the University of Colorado Hospital Authority issued \$123.9 million in Hospital Refunding Revenue Bonds to advance refund Series 1992A bonds. At June 30, 2001, \$106.8 million of bonds outstanding are considered defeased. The refunding resulted in a deferred loss, which the hospital is charging to operations through Fiscal Year 2022-23. At June 30, 2001, the unamortized deferred loss on refunding is \$8.0 million. The hospital completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the subsequent 25 years by \$6.5 million and to obtain an economic gain of \$3.7 million.

E. RISK MANAGEMENT

Primary Government

The state currently self-insures its agencies, officials, and employees for certain risks of losses to which they are exposed. These include general liability, motor vehicle liability, and workers' compensation. The Risk Management Fund is a restricted General Fund used to account for claims adjustment, investigation, defense, and authorization for the settlement and payment of claims or judgments against the state except for employee medical claims. The State Employees and Officials Insurance Fund is an Internal Service Fund established for the purpose of risk financing employee and state-official medical claims. includes several medical plan options ranging from provider of choice to managed care. Before January 1, 2000, the state was self-insured for medical claims. After January 1, 2000, the state and its employees paid premiums for insurance purchased to cover medical claims. Property claims are not self-insured; the state has purchased property insurance.

All funds and agencies of the state, with the exception of the public authorities and the University of Colorado, participate in the Risk Management Fund. Agency premiums are based on an assessment of risk exposure and historical experience. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that

a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Because actual claims liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are evaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors. A contractor completed an actuarial study during Fiscal Year 2000-01 determining both the short and long-term liabilities of the Risk Management Fund.

Colorado employers are liable for occupational injuries and diseases of their employees. Benefits are prescribed by the Workers' Compensation Act of Colorado for medical expenses and loss of wages resulting from job-related disabilities. The state uses the services of the Colorado Compensation Insurance Authority, a related party, to administer its plan. The state reimburses the Authority for the current cost of claims paid and related administrative expenses.

During Fiscal Years 1998-99, 1997-98, and 1996-97 medical claims against the State Employees and Officials Insurance Fund (SEOGI) exceeded the premiums collected. This resulted in decreases in the medical reserve fund equity of approximately \$4.7 million, \$3.8 million, and \$6.5 million respectively. In Fiscal Year 1999-00, State Employees and Officials Insurance Fund (SEOGI) began purchasing insurance to address the continuing decrease in the medical reserve fund equity. The fund continues to pay claims under the self-insured plan through December 31, 2001.

Before January 1, 1999, the State Employees and Officials Insurance Fund provided an employer paid short-term disability plan for all employees. On January 1, 1999, the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) began covering short-term disability claims for state employees eligible under its retirement plan. (See Note V-A.) SEOGI continues to provide short-term disability coverage for employees not yet qualified for the retirement plan and limited benefits for employees also covered under the PERA short-term disability plan. The SEOGI program provides an employee with 60 percent of their pay beginning after 30 days of disability or the exhaustion of the employee's sick leave balance, whichever is later. This benefit expires six months after the beginning of the disability. The SEOGI disability plan is essentially selfinsured because the third party administrator of the plan has a termination premium agreement that requires the state to reimburse it if there is a deficit over the total period of insurance.

Before October 1, 1996, the Regents of the University of Colorado participated in the University of Colorado

Insurance Pool — a public-entity self-insurance pool. After that date, the university became self-insured for workers' compensation, auto, general and property liability, and employee and university-official medical claims. An actuary projects both the pool and the self-insured plan liabilities. The University purchases excess insurance to cover losses over a self-insured retention or deductible. During plan year 1999, claims exceeded premiums collected for the self-funded health program. Reserves and payments from other University sources were used to offset the resulting deficit. Effective January 1, 2000, the University transitioned to a fully insured health program. As of June 30, 2001, all claims against the self-insured health program have been paid, and there is no remaining liability.

The University of Colorado Health Sciences Center's Housestaff Health Benefits Plan is a comprehensive self-insurance health and dental benefits program for physicians in training at the Health Sciences Center. The University manages excess risk exposure for staff medical claims by purchasing stop-loss insurance. Collections from the stop-loss insurance totaled \$174,421 over the three previous years.

The Center also self-insures its faculty, staff and students for medical malpractice through the University of Colorado Self-Insurance Trust. The discounted liability for malpractice is determined annually by an actuarial study.

Colorado State University provides a medical, dental, short-term disability, and post-retirement health care subsidy plan for academic faculty, administrative professional staff, and certain other employees. The plan was formed in 1985. The medical, dental, and short-term disability plans are funded by monthly contributions of participating employees. The University contributes one percent of covered payroll to the post-retirement health care subsidy. A third party administers the plan and provides actuarial analysis of claims liabilities. The plan purchases re-insurance for claims over \$200,000 and for aggregate claims over 125 percent of expected claims.

The Department of Human Services uses a third-party administrator to manage claims related to the Human Services Workers' Compensation Plan, which was self-insured during the period from July 1, 1985, to June 30, 1990. However, new claims are administered by Risk Management and paid from the Risk Management Workers' Compensation Plan.

There were no significant reductions or changes in insurance coverage from the prior year. Settlements did not exceed insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Changes in claims liabilities were as follows:

(Amounts in Thousands)

		Current Year Claims and		
Fiscal Year	Liability at July 1	Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Liability at June 30
Risk Management:				
Liability Fund				
2000-01	\$ 20,488	\$ 445	\$ 3,559	\$ 17,374
1999-00	23,011	1,747	4,270	20,488
1998-99	23,095	1,976	2,060	23,011
Workers' Compensation				
2000-01	101,884	964	20,967	81,881
1999-00	102,586	19,655	20,357	101,884
1998-99	98,328	24,429	20,171	102,586
Employee's and Officials Insurance Fund:				
2000-01	1,705	(562)	1,055	88
1999-00	13,580	35,682	47,557	1,705
1998-99	10,733	66,369	63,522	13,580
University of Colorado:				
General Liability, Property,				
and Workers' Compensation				
2000-01	13,343	1,195	3,152	11,386
1999-00	15,305	1,433	3,395	13,343
1998-99	16,918	3,270	4,883	15,305
Medical Benefits Plan				
2000-01	1,961	(21)	1,940	-
1999-00	5,820	13,688	17,547	1,961
1998-99	7,902	27,934	30,016	5,820
University of Colorado Health Sciences Cent	er:			
Medical Malpractice				
2000-01	7,671	1,461	1,256	7,876
1999-00	7,839	1,639	1,807	7,671
1998-99 Housestaff Health Benefits	8,167	515	843	7,839
2000-01	541	2 500	2 500	551
1999-00	553	2,598	2,588 2,402	
1999-00	592	2,390 2,436	2,402	541 553
	372	_,.50	2, . , 3	
Colorado State University:				
Medical, Dental, and Disability Benefits	2.016	0.242	7.075	2.004
2000-01 1999-00	2,816 2,614	8,243 4,401	7,975 4,199	3,084 2,816
Department of Human Services:	-,	,	,	-,0
Workers' Compensation				
2000-01	1,156	-	342	814
1999-00	1,189	-	33	1,156
1998-99	1,570	_	381	1,189
1330 33	1,5,0		551	1,100

Component Units

As of October 1, 1989, the University of Colorado Hospital Authority began self-insuring against malpractice claims in excess of coverage provided by the University of Colorado Self Insurance Risk Management Trust in which the hospital participates. For Fiscal Year 2000-01, the hospital recorded premium and administrative expenses of \$333,000. The trust had a fund balance of \$2.5 million in excess of reserves for losses and loss adjustment expense. The hospital purchases insurance coverage for employee health, dental, and accident claims through the University of Colorado and commercial insurance companies.

The Denver Metropolitan Major League Baseball Stadium District purchases commercial insurance to mitigate most of its risk of loss. It requires its lessee and contractors to cover certain other risks. These parties provided the required coverage at their own cost in 1999 and 2000. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

The Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority maintains commercial insurance for most all risks of loss. No claims have been made against this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

F. CONTINGENCIES

Primary Government

The Colorado Governmental Immunity Act sets upper limits on state liability at \$150,000 per person and \$400,000 per occurrence for most claims against the state. Judgments awarded against the state for which there is no insurance coverage or which are not payable from the Risk Management Fund ordinarily require a legislative appropriation before they may be paid.

Numerous court cases are pending in which the plaintiffs allege that the state has deprived persons of their civil rights, or inadequately compensated them for their property. In the aggregate, the monetary damages (actual, punitive, and attorney's fees) claimed in the civil rights cases would exceed the insurance coverage available by a material amount. The state believes it is highly unlikely that there will be actual awards of judgments in material amounts

The state is the defendant in numerous lawsuits involving claims of inadequate, negligent, or unconstitutional treatment of prisoners and mental patients. In some of these suits, plaintiffs are seeking or have obtained certification as a class for a class action suit. Most of these cases seek actual damages that are not material but include requests

for punitive damages that may be material. There is also the potential that the courts may rule that the current conditions of confinement are unconstitutional.

The state is the defendant in lawsuits by employees accusing the state of various infractions of law or contract. These include claims related to age and sex discrimination, wrongful termination, contractual agreements for paying of salaries based on parity and equity, and overtime compensation under the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act. The state does not believe that any of these cases are material to its financial operations.

Many state agencies have grant and contract agreements with the federal government and other parties. These agreements generally provide for audits of the transactions pertaining to the agreements, with the state being liable to those parties for any disallowed expenditure. The state is contesting the disallowance related to such audits, and the outcome is uncertain at this time.

The Colorado Student Loan Program, in the event of adverse loss experience, could be liable for approximately 25 percent (\$432.5 million) of the outstanding balance of loans in repayment status. However, the probability of a material loss is remote.

A class action suit has been filed against the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing alleging that the department inappropriately denied Medicaid benefits to developmentally disabled clients. The fiscal impact on the state's Medicaid program is estimated in excess of \$50 million

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has, in several instances, either sued the state or given notice of the state's potential responsibility under CERCLA. This includes the School of Mines as well as non-state parties. Issues have arisen because of costs associated with the cleanup of hazardous substances at several sites owned by the state.

The state has been sued for unlawful taking of property in relation to the Colorado Oil and Gas Commission's action to close oil wells for violations of Commission rules. Damages of \$2 billion are sought; however, the amount of a potential award cannot be estimated.

At June 30, 2001, the Lottery Division of the Department of Revenue had outstanding annuity contracts of approximately \$698.2 million in the name of lottery or lotto prizewinners. The probability is remote that any of the sellers of these contracts will default, and thus, require the state to pay the annuity.

The Colorado Department of Revenue has received a claim for refund of \$60 million of estate taxes and related interest. The department estimates that it will take the federal courts from one to three years to set the refund amount, which may range from zero to the amount claimed.

Various notes and bonds have been issued by state school districts that may impact the state. Colorado statutes provide that if a district indicates that it will not make the payment to bondholders by the date on which it is due, the state treasurer shall forward the amount necessary to make the payment to the paying agent. The state shall then withhold state equalization payments to the defaulting school district for a period up to 12 months to cover the state's loss. Currently, notes or bonds valued at over \$4.42 billion are outstanding. Of this amount, \$3.06 billion is covered by private insurance.

The Colorado Department of Transportation is in the process of remediating its leaking underground fuel storage tanks and other hazardous wastes at its facilities. The department has estimated that its future costs will be approximately \$20 million, and the process will not be completed until the year 2010.

The State of Kansas has sued the state in the U.S. Supreme Court for alleged violations of the Arkansas River Compact. The case was bifurcated into a liability and a remedy phase. The Supreme Court ruled in favor of Kansas in one of its three claims and a Special Master was appointed. The Special Master's damage-calculation methodology resulted in damages of over \$40 million, which the State of Colorado challenged in the U.S.

Supreme Court. The Supreme Court reduced the amount of prejudgment interest included in the calculation, but the remainder of the damages will be set at trial. The state estimates that final damages will be as much as \$23 million; however, Kansas may also seek to have its costs reimbursed for as much as \$10 million.

The State of Nebraska has named the State of Colorado in a cross-claim suit in relation to the State of Kansas' suit alleging violations of the Republican River Compact. The State of Colorado has filed related claims against Nebraska and Kansas, and Kansas has counter-claimed against Colorado. Nebraska and Kansas have not specified amounts of damages sought, and the amount cannot be estimated at this time. However, all parties have agreed to drop claims against each other for damages prior to 1994, and therefore, damages are likely to be less than those awarded in the Arkansas River Compact suit discussed above.

A class action suit has been brought against the state seeking damages of \$2.3 billion – equal to the TABOR excess revenue refunds for Fiscal Years 1996-97 through 1999-00. The suit alleges that the refund program violates interstate commerce, equal protection and privileges, and immunity clauses of the U.S. Constitution. It also alleges that the TABOR amendment, under which the refund was made, violates the equal protection and due process clauses of the Colorado Constitution.

The state believes it has a good chance of prevailing in these cases, but the ultimate outcome cannot presently be determined. No provision for any liability that may result has been made in the financial statements.

NOTE V. PENSION SYSTEM AND OBLIGATIONS

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION

Virtually all State of Colorado employees participate in a defined benefit pension plan. The plan's purpose is to provide income to members and their families during retirement or in case of death or disability. The state plan and the other divisions' plans are included in PERA's financial statements, which may be obtained by writing PERA at 1300 Logan Street, Denver, Colorado, 80203.

Administration of the Plan

The plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan, is administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA). PERA was established by state statute in 1931, and it includes the State and School Division Trust Fund, the Municipal Division Trust Fund, and the Judicial Division Trust Fund. The authority to establish or amend plan benefits is retained by the General Assembly in accordance with Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS).

Members with five or more years of service automatically receive the higher of the defined retirement benefit or money purchase benefit at retirement.

Defined Retirement Benefits

Plan members are eligible for retirement benefits at age 50 with 30 years of service, age 60 with 20 years of service, or at age 65 with 5 years of service. State troopers and Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI) officers are eligible for retirement benefits at the following age and years of service; any age -30, 50 - 25, 55 - 20, and 65 - 5. Members are also eligible for retirement benefits without a reduction for early retirement if they are at least 55 and have a minimum of 5 years of service credit, and their age plus years of service equals 80 or more.

Reduced service retirement benefits are available at the following age and years of service; 50–25, 55 –20, and 60–5. The benefit is calculated similarly to a service retirement benefit; however, it is reduced by percentages that vary from 0.25 to 0.5, depending on age and years of service, for each month before the eligible date for the full service retirement.

Monthly benefits are calculated as a percentage of highest average salary (HAS). HAS is one-twelfth of the average of the highest annual salaries on which contributions were paid, associated with three periods of 12 consecutive months of service credit. Service retirement benefits are calculated at 2.5 percent of HAS for each year of service credit. The benefit is limited to 100 percent (40 years) and cannot exceed the maximum amount allowed by federal law.

After March 1, 2001, PERA benefits increased at 3.5 percent compounded annually; before that date, the benefits increased at the lesser of 3.5 percent compounded annually or the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index from 1992.

Money Purchase Retirement Benefit

A money purchase benefit is determined by the member's life expectancy and the value of the member's contribution account plus a matching amount as of the date of retirement. The matching amount is 100 percent of the member's contributions and interest at the time of retirement. For members who have less than five years of service, a money purchase benefit is payable beginning at age 65.

Service Requirement and Termination

Employees who terminate before meeting the required age and years of service are refunded their contributions made to the plan plus interest. Employees terminating after meeting the service requirements may, if they desire, remain in the plan until eligible for retirement. Members who are under age 65 or are not eligible for retirement that withdraw from the plan receive a refund of their contributions, interest on their contributions, plus an additional 50 percent of their contribution and interest. If the withdrawing member has reached age 65 or is retirement eligible, the matching payment increases to 100 percent. The interest rate paid (7.0 percent in 2000) is set at 80 percent of the PERA actuarial investment assumption rate (8.75 percent in 2000). A refund cancels a former member's right to future benefits.

Disability and Survivor Benefits

PERA provides a two-tiered disability program. Disabled members who have five or more years of service credit, six months of which has been earned since the most recent period of membership, may apply for disability benefits. If the member is not totally and permanently disabled, they are provided reasonable income replacement through a third party insurance carrier and rehabilitation or retraining services. If the member is totally and permanently disabled they receive disability retirement benefits based on HAS and earned, purchased, and in some circumstances, projected service credit.

If a member dies before retirement, their survivors are entitled to a single payment or monthly benefits. The order of payment to survivors is dependent on the years of service and retirement eligibility of the deceased member. Under various conditions, survivors include qualified children under 18 (23 if a full-time student), the member's spouse, qualified children over 23, financially dependent parents, named beneficiaries, and the member's estate.

B. FUNDING POLICY

Members and employers are required to contribute to PERA at a rate set by statute. The contribution requirements of plan members and affiliated employers are established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the Colorado Revised Statutes as amended.

Members are required to contribute 8 percent of their gross covered wages, except for state troopers and Colorado Bureau of Investigation officers, who contribute 10 percent. Annual gross covered wages subject to PERA are gross earnings less any reduction in pay to offset employer contributions to the state sponsored IRC 125 plan established under Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code.

On January 1, 2001, the state began matching employees' contributions to eligible tax deferred retirement programs under the PERA Matchmaker Program. Starting the state match was contingent on PERA's actuarial determination that the plan was overfunded (actuarial value of assets in excess of actuarial liabilities). In any period in which the plan is overfunded, a reduced contribution rate is calculated that will eliminate the overfunding in ten years. The difference between the statutory rate and the reduced rate is allocated by PERA to three separate programs. During FY00-01, the state contributed 10.4 percent (13.1 percent for state troopers and 14.0 percent for the Judicial Branch) of the employee's gross covered wages which was allocated by PERA before January 1, 2001, as follows:

- 1.1 percent was allocated to the Health Care Trust Fund.
- 9.3 percent was allocated to the defined benefit plan. After January 1, 2001, the state contribution was allocated to three separate programs by PERA according to a statutory change in funding policy as follows:
 - 1.42 percent was allocated to the Health Care Trust Fund. (See Note V-E.) This increase was possible because 30 percent of the reduction in the contribution rate due to overfunding was designated for this purpose.
 - The amount needed to meet the match requirement set by the PERA Board was allocated to individual member's eligible voluntary tax-deferred retirement programs. For the calendar year 2001, the matching amount was set at 100 percent of up to 3 percent of employee gross covered wages paid during the month (7 percent for judges in the Judicial Branch). Two percent of gross salary plus fifty percent of any reduction in the overall contribution rate due to overfunding of the pension plan was available for the match.
 - The balance remaining after allocations to the Matchmaker Program and the Health Care Trust Fund was allocated to the defined benefit plan.

The state made retirement contributions of \$156.0 million, \$174.2 million, and \$184.9 million, in Fiscal Years 2000-01, 1999-00, and 1998-99, respectively. These amounts do not include the Health Care Fund contribution. For each year, the retirement contribution was equal to the requirement.

C. OTHER RETIREMENT PLANS

Primary Government

Some employees of various institutions of higher education may be covered under other retirement plans. Presidents, deans, professors, and instructors in state educational institutions are enrolled in defined benefit plans such as the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association, the Variable Annuity Insurance Corporation, or other similar plans.

Faculty members at the University of Colorado are also under Social Security. Faculty members at Colorado State University were covered exclusively by PERA until May 1993. Faculty members hired after that time are covered by one of several defined contribution plans. Faculty previously covered by PERA had the choice of converting entirely to the defined contribution plan or remaining in PERA for their service until May 1993, with service after that time credited to the defined contribution plan.

The state made contributions to other pension plans of \$46.0 million and \$42.1 million during Fiscal Years 2000-01 and 1999-00, respectively. In addition, the state paid \$37.9 million and \$35.4 million in FICA or Medicare taxes on employee wages during Fiscal Years 2000-01 and 1999-00, respectively.

PERA offers a voluntary 401(k) plan entirely separate from the defined benefit plan. PERA members may make contributions of up to 23 percent of their annual gross salary, to a maximum of \$10,500. Contributions and earnings are tax deferred. On December 31, 2000, the plan had net assets of \$557.7 million and 35,162 accounts.

The Fire and Police Pension Association, a related party, was established to insure the financial viability of local government pension plans for police and firefighters. In Fiscal Years 2000-01 and 1999-00, the state treasurer transferred \$28.8 and \$28.7 million, respectively, to the association to enhance its actuarial soundness. This included the state's cost for the accidental death and disability insurance policy the association provides to volunteer firefighters.

Defined Contribution Pension Plan

On July 1, 1998, the state began providing a defined contribution plan for certain employees identified in statute. The plan is authorized in Title 24 Article 54.7 of the Colorado Revised Statutes, and it is established and

administered by the five-member Defined Contribution Retirement Committee. Changes to the plan must be consistent with the authorizing legislation. The state is the sole contributing employer of the plan.

The following classes of state employees are covered: legislators, elected state officials and their deputies, department executive directors appointed by the governor, members of the Public Utilities Commission, employees of the Governor's Office not covered by the state personnel system, and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives. Participation in the plan by eligible employees is voluntary; however, a participant cannot also be an active member in the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA). At June 30, 2001, 258 individuals had accounts with the defined contribution retirement plan.

The plan provides benefits to participants through purchased annuity contracts, certificates, or similar instruments – all of which are required to be fully portable.

Contributions to the plan are set in statute as a percent of salary, and they are required to be the same as the contributions to the defined benefit plan administered by PERA. During Fiscal Year 2000-01, the state contribution rate was 10.4 percent and the employee was required to contribute 8 percent of gross covered wages.

The financial statements of the Defined Contribution Plan are prepared on the accrual basis in accordance with NCGA Statement 1 and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 25. The Plan recognizes member and employer contributions as revenues in the period in which the employee is compensated. Investments are reported at fair value. The Plan had the following concentrations of investments greater than five percent:

Investment	Balance	Percent
MFS Investors Growth	\$384,049	14%
Vanguard Index 500	382,786	14%
Vanguard Asset Allocation	297,125	11%
Valic Fixed Fund	487,424	18%
T. Rowe Price Small Capitalization	254,780	9%
Templeton World One	179,156	7%
MFS Investors Trust	147,442	5%
MS Large Company Growth	122,870	5%
Other	463,681	17%
Totals	\$2,719,313	100%

Component Units

Employees of the Colorado Uninsurable Health Insurance Plan, and the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority are covered under the State and School Division of PERA. (See Note V-A.)

The University of Colorado Hospital Authority participates in two retirement plans, which cover substantially all of its employees. The hospital maintained a noncontributory defined benefit pension plan for its employees through March 1995. Under this plan, contributions credited to each covered employee's account were based on a percentage of compensation earned by the employee. Vesting under this plan is based on length of service. Benefits are payable as a lump sum upon retirement or separation or under several annuity options upon retirement.

As of March 31, 1995, a final contribution was credited to the accounts of all covered employees of record on that date, and this plan was frozen. Employee accounts continue to accrue interest based on the Thirty-Year Treasury Constant Maturities rate, and covered employees not fully vested in this plan will continue to earn credit toward vesting under a new plan. As the hospital acts in a fiduciary capacity for this plan and has the ability to amend the plan at its discretion, the plan's assets and related reserves are included in the financial statements as a pension trust fund.

As of April 1, 1995, the hospital amended its retirement plan based on its ability to withdraw from the Old Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) component of the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) by virtue of its operation under legislatively granted state authority. The hospital and its employees still contribute to and participate in the Medicare component of FICA. The hospital's amended plan is composed of three distinct components: a Basic Pension Plan, an Investment Account, and a Matching Account.

The Basic Pension Plan is a defined benefit plan with benefits payable based on length of service and average compensation earned by the employee during the five most highly compensated calendar years of service after 1994. Vesting under this component is based on length of service. The hospital's funding policy is to contribute amounts at least equal to the minimum funding requirements of ERISA.

The hospital made contributions of \$5.9 million and \$5.7 million to its defined benefit plans in Fiscal Years 2000-01 and 1999-00, respectively. The actuarially computed net periodic pension cost for this plan was \$5.9 million and \$5.7 million for those years. According to the unaudited actuarial report, the hospital met the annual required contribution in each of the past six fiscal years. Actuarial value of the plan assets was \$70.6 million and \$62.5 million for Fiscal Years 1999-00 and 1998-99, respectively. Excluding U.S. Treasury securities, the plan had six investments where the fair value exceeded five percent of the plan net assets; Glenmede International Portfolio Fund – \$10.2 million, Vanguard Institutional – \$6.7 million, Janus Capital Corporation – \$9.9 million, Becker Capital Management Small Cap Equity - \$7.3 million, Cutler & Company Value Portfolio - \$10.1 million, Reams Asset Management Fixed Income – \$31.7 million.

The Investment Account is a qualified defined contribution retirement plan under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 401(a). Employees are required to contribute 6.2 percent of their gross compensation, which is equivalent to what their OASDI contributions were under FICA participation. Employees are always fully vested in this component of the plan. Total compensation covered in this plan for the years ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 was approximately \$109.4 and \$98.9 million, respectively. The hospital is required by law to provide an additional make-up contribution for certain part-time employees equal to 1.3 percent of their compensation until they are fully vested in The hospital paid make-up the Basic Pension Plan. contributions of approximately \$91,000 and \$101,000 for Fiscal Years 2000-01 and 1999-00, respectively.

The Matching Account is a qualified single-employer tax-deferred annuity plan under the provisions of IRC Section 403(b). Employees are eligible to contribute a percentage of their gross compensation, tax-deferred up to legal limitations established under the IRC. In addition, the hospital matches employee contributions 100 percent on the first 3 percent of gross compensation contributed. Employees are always vested 100 percent in their contributions; however, the hospital's matching contributions are subject to a five-year vesting schedule. The hospital's matching contributions for Fiscal Years 2000-01 and 1999-00 were approximately \$2.17 million and \$1.79 million, respectively.

The hospital has contributed to PERA in accordance with actuarially determined funding amounts for their employees who are still state employees. Pension expense related to state employees was \$175,000 and \$213,000 for Fiscal Years 2000-01 and 1999-00, respectively. There were no transfers from PERA to the hospital's pension plan for previous state employees who have transferred their benefits to the hospital's pension plan for the years ended June 30, 2001 and 2000.

D. EMPLOYEE DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The state initiated a deferred compensation (457) plan for state employees in 1981. This plan uses a third party administrator, and all costs of administration and funding are borne by the plan participants. The assets of the plan are not assets of the state, but are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. Fund equity of the plan was \$316.7 million and \$365.3 million at June 30, 2001, and June 30, 2000, respectively. The state has no liability for losses under the plan but does have the duty of due care that is required of a fiduciary agent.

E. POST RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS

Health Care Program

The PERA Health Care Program began covering benefit recipients and qualified dependents on July 1, 1986. This benefit was developed after legislation in 1985 established the Program and the Health Care Fund. Legislation enacted during the 1999 session established the Health Care Trust Fund effective July 1, 1999. Under this program, PERA subsidizes a portion of the monthly premium for health care coverage. The benefit recipient pays any remaining amount of that premium through an automatic deduction from the monthly retirement benefit. Effective July 1, 2000, the maximum monthly subsidy is \$230 per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; and \$115 per month for benefit recipients who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The maximum subsidy is based on the recipient having 20 years of service credit, and it is reduced by 5 percent for each year under 20

Before January 1, 2001 the Health Care Fund was maintained by a contribution of 1.1 percent of covered salary. After January 1, 2001, the contribution was 1.42 percent of gross covered wages. The state paid contributions of \$21.3 million, \$18.6 million, and \$14.0 million in Fiscal Years 2000-01, 1999-00, and 1998-99, respectively. Monthly premium costs for participants depend on the health care plan selected, the number of persons covered, Medicare eligibility, and the number of years of service credit. PERA contracts with a major medical indemnity carrier to administer claims for selfinsured plans, and with health maintenance organizations providing services within Colorado. As of December 31, 2000, there were 32,633 participants, including spouses and dependents, from all contributors to the plan.

Life Insurance Program

PERA provides its members access to two group decreasing-term life insurance plans offered by Prudential and Rocky Mountain Life. Active members may join one or both plans, and they may continue coverage into retirement. Premiums are paid monthly by payroll deduction.

Other Programs

Separate post-retirement health care and life insurance benefit plans exist in some state colleges and universities but are small in comparison to the PERA plan for state employees. The state has no liability for any of these post-retirement health care and life insurance plans.

NOTE VI. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

A. NOTE ISSUANCE

Primary Government

On July 3, 2001, the state treasurer issued \$150 million in Tax Revenue Anticipation Notes with interest rates ranging from 3.5 to 4.0 percent. The treasurer will repay the notes in June 2002; the notes are primarily issued for cash management purposes.

On October 12, 2001, the state treasurer issued \$600 million in Tax Revenue Anticipation Notes with interest rates ranging from 3.00 to 3.25 percent. The treasurer will repay the notes in June 2002; the notes are primarily issued for cash management purposes.

Component Units

On January 18, 2001, the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority issued Small Water Resources Revenue Bonds in the principal amount of \$15,510,000. The bonds consist of serial bonds (\$6,600,000) maturing 2016 and term bonds (\$8,910,000) maturing 2023. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually with rates ranging from 3.9 percent to 4.875 percent. The bonds are insured as to payment of principal and interest.

COMBINING, INDIVIDUAL FUND, AND ACCOUNT GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the state, and is used to account for all governmental financial resources and transactions not accounted for in another fund. Within the General Fund, the state accounts for a large number of legally segregated activities represented on the Combined Balance Sheet as "Reserved for Statutorily Specified Amounts." The balance of net assets in the General Fund is not legally segregated and thus, represented on the Combined Balance Sheet as "Fund Balance Unreserved - Undesignated."

When it is positive, the unreserved undesignated fund balance represents cumulative excess general purpose and related augmenting revenues of the state. General-purpose revenues are revenues that are not designated for specific purposes. The following schedule shows the general-purpose revenues and the expenditures, by department, funded from those general-purpose revenues. The excess augmenting revenues shown represent revenues that were appropriated to support specific expenditures. These revenues in excess of their related expenditures close to undesignated fund balance.

While the following schedule is not a combining statement, it is presented to facilitate budgetary analysis of the General Fund. The purpose of this schedule is to identify the general fund balance available for appropriation. In order to identify that amount, encumbrances of the prior year are subtracted from the revised budget and the actual expenditure columns because they were considered expended in the prior year. In addition, encumbrances at the end of the current year are considered expenditures and are added to the actual column.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN GENERAL FUND SURPLUS - GENERAL FUND BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	ORIGINAL	REVISED		REVERSIONS OF GENERAL	EXCESS AUGMENTING
	ESTIMATE/ BUDGET	ESTIMATE/ BUDGET	ACTUAL	FUND APPROPRIATION	REVENUE EARNED
REVENUES:					
Sales and Use Tax	\$1,705,300	\$1,749,000	\$1,711,770		
Other Excise Taxes	92,000	96,400	97,284		
Individual Income Tax, net	3,936,800	3,800,718	3,866,932		
Corporate Income Tax, net	303,600	315,782	316,397		
Estate Tax	63,300	84,600	82,563		
Insurance Tax	124,800	139,800	141,993		
Parimutuel, Courts, and Other	51,800	49,700	61,808		
Investment Income	45,200	64,500	45,168		
Gaming	25,400	28,600	31,363		
Medicaid Provider Revenues	7,600	7,600			
TOTAL GENERAL PURPOSE REVENUES	6,355,800	6,336,700	6,355,278		
EXPENDITURES:					
Agriculture	10,086	10,097	9,866	\$ 231	\$ 9
Corrections	420,594	423,803	417,677	6,126	32
Education	2,150,370	2,143,525	2,143,115	410	-
Governor	19,977	19,990	19,754	236	6
Health Care Policy and Financing	995,390	1,023,134	1,028,785	(5,651)	4
Higher Education	747,445	747,525	747,332	193	13
Human Services	499,473	490,477	489,792	685	1,272
Judicial Branch	206,112	206,485	205,341	1,144	1,074
Law	9,601	8,854	8,571	283	23
Legislative Branch	28,979	28,979	27,356	1,623 231	4
Local Affairs Military Affairs	12,518 4,090	10,756 4,025	10,525 4,090	(65)	206 2
Natural Resources	29,046	29,093	28,893	200	49
Personnel	15,375	15,531	14,825	706	248
Public Health and Environment	33,510	34,154	33,496	658	1,267
Public Safety	57,154	57,521	56,616	905	7
Regulatory Agencies	1,980	1,982	1,975	7	-
Revenue	177,456	181,227	175,019	6,208	120
Transportation	1	1	1	-	-
Treasury	31,077	31,144	31,141	3	-
Transfer to the Capital Construction Fund	275,689	285,255	285,255	-	-
Fiscal Year 1999-00 TABOR Refund	815,500	941,129	941,129	-	-
TOTAL	6,541,423	6,694,687	6,680,554	\$ 14,133	\$ 4,336
EXCESS GENERAL REVENUES OVER (UNDER) GENERAL FUNDED EXPENDITURES	(185,623)	(357,987)	(325,276)		
EXCESS AUGMENTING REVENUES	-	-	4,336		
BEGINNING GENERAL FUND SURPLUS	493,700	600,600	605,711		
Budgeted Non-GAAP Expenditures GAAP Revenues/Expenditures Not Budgeted	-	-	3 (59)		
(Increase)/Decrease in Long-Term Asset Reserve Budgeted (Increase) in Statutory 4 Percent	-	-	53		
Reserve Requirement Prior Period Adjustment	(11,900)	(13,200)	(13,296) (15,880)		
ENDING GENERAL FUND SURPLUS	296,177	229,413	255,592		
Shortfall in Statutory 4 Percent Reserve Fiscal Year 2000-01 TABOR Liability	212,300 (905,500)	213,600 (898,700)	213,668 (927,201)		
ENDING GAAP UNRESERVED FUND BALANCE	\$ (397,023)	\$ (455,687)	\$ (457,941)		
		/ /	, ,,,		



SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

HIGHWAY Expenditures of this fund are for the construction and

maintenance of public highways, the operations of the State Patrol, and the motor vehicle related operations of the Department of Revenue. Revenues are from excise taxes on motor fuels, driver and vehicle registration fees, and other related taxes. Other

financing sources include the issuance of revenue bonds.

WILDLIFE Expenditures of this fund are used to preserve the state's wildlife

and promote outdoor recreational activities, while revenues are from hunting and fishing license fees as well as various fines.

LABOR This fund accounts for injured workers' medical benefits provided

by statutes that are not covered by workers' compensation

benefits.

GAMING This fund accounts for operations of the Colorado Gaming

Commission and its oversight of gaming operations in the state. It also accounts for the preservation activities of the Colorado Historical Society related to the revenues it receives from gaming.

WATER PROJECTS This fund accounts for construction loans made to local

governments and special districts to enhance the water resources

of the state.

TOBACCO LITIGATION

SETTLEMENT

This fund accounts for receipts directly from the tobacco litigation settlement, earnings distributed from the Tobacco Litigation Settlement Trust Fund (a nonexpendable trust fund), and the

expenditures of programs related to the tobacco settlement.

STATE EDUCATION This fund accounts for a tax of one third of one percent on the

income of all individuals, estates, trusts, and corporations. The funds are used to ensure that state supported per pupil funding of local schools grows at a rate set in the state's constitution. The funds are exempt from the state's limits on revenue growth (TABOR) and may not be used to replace general fund support of

education.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2001

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)			
(,	HIGHWAY	WILDLIFE	LABOR
ASSETS:			
Cash and Pooled Cash	\$ 1,479,782	\$ 80,529	\$ 33,473
Taxes Receivable, net	63,746	-	12,260
Other Receivables, net	3,647	4,653	2,123
Due From Other Governments	100,214	851	-
Due From Other Funds	8,697	2,022	372
Inventories	6,455	446	-
Prepaids, Advances, and Deferred Charges Investments	76	194	- 178,672
Other Long-Term Assets	22,559	_	170,072
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,685,176	\$ 88,695	\$ 226,900
TOTAL ASSLTS	\$ 1,065,170	\$ 00,093	\$ 220,900
LIABILITIES:			
Tax Refunds Payable	\$ 315	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	149,804	4,895	405
Due To Other Governments	45,922	-	-
Due To Other Funds	422	29	-
Deferred Revenue	11,950	26,713	-
Deposits Held In Custody For Others	39	-	-
Other Current Liabilities	4	-	13,304
Other Long-Term Liabilities		-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	208,456	31,637	13,709
FUND EQUITY:			
Fund Balances:			
Reserved For:			
Encumbrances	984,993	-	-
Long-Term Assets and Long-Term Receivables Unreserved:	22,559	-	-
Designated for Unrealized Investment Gains	7,413	1,364	10,775
Designated Other	461,755	55,694	202,416
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	1,476,720	57,058	213,191
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$ 1,685,176	\$ 88,695	\$226,900

GAMING	WATER PROJECTS	TOBACCO LITIGATION SETTLEMENT	STATE EDUCATION	TOTALS
\$ 103,258 - 5	\$ 96,134 - 8,807	\$ 71,279 - -	\$168,811 - -	\$ 2,033,266 76,006 19,235
9,838	- 194 -	- - -	- - -	101,065 21,123 6,901
33 - -	3 - 156,833	- - -	- - -	306 178,672 179,392
\$113,134	\$ 261,971	\$ 71,279	\$ 168,811	\$ 2,615,966
\$ 1,053 19,362 41,677 284 	\$ - 1,906 - 26,263 - - -	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ 315 158,063 65,284 68,391 38,947 39 13,308 9
62,385	28,169	-	-	344,356
-	- 157,020	- -	-	984,993 179,579
1,199 49,550	1,458 75,324	1,104 70,175	2,614 166,197	25,927 1,081,111
50,749	233,802	71,279	168,811	2,271,610
\$113,134	\$ 261,971	\$ 71,279	\$168,811	\$ 2,615,966

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

(DOLL	VDC.	TNI:	TUOI	ICAN	IDC)
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(DOLD NO IN THOOSENEDS)			
	HIGHWAY	WILDLIFE	LABOR
REVENUES:			_
Taxes	\$ 724,173	\$ -	\$ 25,086
Licenses, Permits, and Fines	207,188	53,738	87
Charges for Goods and Services	8,392	2,397	-
Investment Income	72,303	6,551	23,022
Federal Grants and Contracts	316,908	9,747	-
Other	36,900	13,735	241
TOTAL REVENUES	1,365,864	86,168	48,436
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General Government	7,170	-	-
Business, Community and Consumer Affairs	-	28	12,301
Education	_	-	, -
Health and Rehabilitation	7,270	-	-
Justice	55,661	-	-
Natural Resources	· -	69,231	-
Transportation	1,067,849	-	-
Capital Outlay	19,919	9,077	-
Intergovernmental:			
Cities	106,066	333	-
Counties	154,672	805	-
School Districts	-	8	-
Special Districts	13,445	59	-
Federal	-	483	-
Other	9	2,078	-
Debt Service	_	16	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,432,061	82,118	12,301
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)			
EXPENDITURES	(66,197)	4,050	36,135
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Operating Transfer-In	69,552	7,928	-
Operating Transfer-Out	(63,331)	(21,070)	(480)
Proceeds of Bond Issuance	539,234	-	-
Capital Lease Proceeds	-	44	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	545,455	(13,098)	(480)
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVE	ĒR		
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	479,258	(9,048)	35,655
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1	997,462	66,106	177,536
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$1,476,720	\$ 57,058	\$213,191
		·	

GAMING	WATER PROJECTS	TOBACCO LITIGATION SETTLEMENT	STATE EDUCATION	TOTALS
		022		
\$88,815 832 183	\$ - - 1	\$ - 68,660 -	\$ 164,266 - -	\$1,002,340 330,505 10,973
3,991	11,925	5,227	4,545	127,564
- 1	- 2.400	-	-	326,655
-	3,408	72.007	160.011	54,285
93,822	15,334	73,887	168,811	1,852,322
- - -	-	-	-	7,170
5,353 7,784	_	-	-	17,682 7,784
-	-	-	-	7,270
-	-	-	-	55,661
	3,422	-	-	72,653 1,067,849
373	72	-	-	29,441
15,520 11,263 371	13 168	- - -	- - -	121,932 166,908 379
26	195	-	-	13,725
-	213	-	-	696
2,898 -	-	-	-	4,985 16
43,588	4,083	_	-	1,574,151
50,234	11,251	73,887	168,811	278,171
- (42,021) -	6,088 (2,328) -	(69,709) -	- - -	83,568 (198,939) 539,234
	-	-	-	44
(42,021)	3,760	(69,709)	-	423,907
8,213	15,011	4,178	168,811	702,078
42,536	218,791	67,101	-	1,569,532
\$50,749	\$233,802	\$ 71,279	\$ 168,811	\$2,271,610



ENTERPRISE FUNDS

These funds account for the self-sustaining operations of state agencies that provide a majority of their services to the public on a user charge basis. The major activities in these funds are:

GUARANTEED STUDENT LOAN

This fund records the activities of the Colorado Student Loan Division which guarantees loans made by private lending institutions, in compliance with operating agreements with the U.S. Department of Education, to students attending postsecondary schools. It also includes loan programs for Colorado residents that are not reinsured by the federal government.

STATE LOTTERY

This activity encompasses the lotto and the various lottery games the state runs under the authority of state statute. The net proceeds are used to support the Conservation Trust Fund, the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund, and projects in the Department of Natural Resources.

BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PROGRAM

This activity comprises the food vending stands run by the visually impaired under supervision and guidance of the Department of Human Services.

STATE NURSING HOMES

This activity is for nursing home and retirement care provided to the elderly at the state facilities at Homelake, Walsenburg, Florence, Rifle, and Trinidad.

PRISON CANTEENS

This activity accounts for the various canteen operations in the state's prison system.

CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES

This activity is for the production and sale of manufactured goods and farm products by convicted criminals who are incarcerated in the state prison system.

STATE FAIR AUTHORITY

The State Fair Authority operates the Colorado State Fair, and other events, at the state fairgrounds in Pueblo.

STUDENT OBLIGATION BOND AUTHORITY

The Colorado Student Obligation Bond Authority issues tax exempt and taxable bonds and uses the proceeds to originate and purchase loans for postsecondary education students. The Authority also operates a prepaid tuition program that allows citizens to purchase units of average tuition to be used at maturity to pay eligible expenses at colleges and universities throughout the United States.

OTHER ENTERPRISE ACTIVITIES

The other enterprise activities of the state include employee parking operations, surplus property disposal, and miscellaneous canteen operations at various state institutions.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2001

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	GUARANTEED		BUSINESS	STATE
	STUDENT	STATE	ENTERPRISE	NURSING
	LOAN	LOTTERY	PROGRAM	HOMES
ASSETS:				
Cash and Pooled Cash	\$49,520	\$25,611	\$ 349	\$ 1,928
Other Receivables, net	1,147	12,673	53	823
Due From Other Governments	7,623	-	23	535
Due From Other Funds	588	-	-	1
Inventories	96	1,147	34	317
Prepaids, Advances, and Deferred Charges	86	36	193	25
Investments Property, Plant and Equipment, net	- 1,459	- 2,179	- 277	6,906
Other Long-Term Assets	1,439	2,179	-	0,900
TOTAL ASSETS	\$60,519	\$41,646	\$ 929	\$10,535
LIABILITIES:	·			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 815	\$ 3,044	\$ 85	\$ 638
Due To Other Governments	5,709	32	φ 05 -	ψ 030 -
Due To Other Funds	841	20,056	-	-
Deferred Revenue	5	443	-	8
Deposits Held In Custody For Others	-	-	-	-
Other Current Liabilities	1,272	15,239	6	-
Capital Lease Obligations	307	-	-	18
Notes and Bonds Payable	173	-	-	
Accrued Compensated Absences	751	801	44	750
Other Long-Term Liabilities		119	-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,873	39,734	135	1,414
FUND EQUITY:				
Contributed Capital	15	-	-	7,214
Unrealized Gain on Investments	785	392	5	, 37
Retained Earnings	49,846	1,520	789	1,870
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	50,646	1,912	794	9,121
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$60,519	\$41,646	\$ 929	\$10,535

		STATE	STUDENT	OTHER	
PRISON	CORRECTIONAL	FAIR	OBLIGATION	ENTERPRISE	
CANTEENS	INDUSTRIES	AUTHORIT			TOTALS
	1.1500.1420	7.01.10.12.	. 20.127.01.1012.	. ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
\$5,327	\$ 2,877	\$ 600	\$ 41,711	\$ 339	\$ 128,262
461	2,137	174	673,254	49	690,771
-	169	-	-	1	8,351
-	618	-	-	-	1,207
471	8,350	38	-	569	11,022
	-	236	344	-	920
-	-	251	145,513	-	145,764
1,394	7,392	7,575	2,175	4,161	33,518
	740	61	3,487	-	4,288
\$7,653	\$22,283	\$ 8,935	\$ 866,484	\$ 5,119	\$ 1,024,103
,					
\$ 437	\$ 1,451	\$ 129	\$ 2,567	\$ 148	\$ 9,314
-	-	-	7,995	-	13,736
1	115		609	-	21,622
-	-	1,157	1,422	264	3,299
3	-	8	-	4	15
	-	173	-	-	16,690
-	-	256		-	581
_		1,763	686,141	_	688,077
63	749	75	76	79	3,388
	_		79,300	-	79,419
504	2,315	3,561	778,110	495	836,141
	6 550	C 272		2.450	22.222
-	6,559	6,273	-	2,159	22,220
7 140	72 12 227	19	- 00 274	- 2 46E	1,310
7,149	13,337	(918	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2,465	164,432
7,149	19,968	5,374	88,374	4,624	187,962
\$7,653	\$22,283	\$ 8,935	\$ 866,484	\$ 5,119	\$ 1,024,103

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	GUARANTEED STUDENT	STATE	BUSINESS ENTERPRISE	STATE NURSING
	LOAN	LOTTERY	PROGRAM	HOMES
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ 46	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for Goods and Services	4,540	350,631	615	14,706
Investment and Rental Income Federal Grants and Contracts	4,850 55,946			5,987
Other	23	153	9	15
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	65,359	350,830	624	20,708
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Salaries & Fringe Benefits	11,874	7,944	523	15,776
Operating and Travel	51,281	39,457	712	3,504
Cost of Goods Sold Depreciation	568	10,326	93	542
Intergovernmental Distributions	-	-	-	1,770
Prizes and Awards	1	214,416	-	, 2
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	63,724	272,746	1,328	21,594
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	1,635	78,084	(704)	(886)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES):				
Fines and Settlements	-	_	1	_
Investment and Rental Income	-	2,228	26	233
Donations	-	-	-	22
Intergovernmental Distributions Federal Grants and Contracts	-	(39,642)	- 730	-
Debt Service	-	_	730	_
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	-	(37,414)	757	255
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	1,635	40,670	53	(631)
OPERATING TRANSFERS:				
Operating Transfer-In	-	-	-	260
Operating Transfer-Out	(88)	(39,990)	-	(96)
TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS	(88)	(39,990)	-	164
NET INCOME/CHANGE IN RETAINED EARNINGS	1,547	680	53	(467)
FUND EQUITY, JULY 1	49,099	1,232	741	9,549
Additions (Deductions) to Contributed Capital Prior Period/Other Adjustments	-	-	- -	39 -
FUND EQUITY, JUNE 30	\$50,646	\$ 1,912	\$ 794	\$ 9,121

		STATE	STUDENT	OTHER	
PRISON	CORRECTIONAL	FAIR	OBLIGATION	ENTERPRISE	T0T416
CANTEENS	INDUSTRIES	AUTHORITY	BOND AUTHORITY	ACTIVITIES	TOTALS
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46
10,311	35,409	6,875	1,736	1,681	426,504
	-	-	59,714	519	65,083
-	120	=	- F 402	2,855	64,788
32	129		5,482		5,843
10,343	35,538	6,875	66,932	5,055	562,264
1,018	8,081	4,165	943	1,120	51,444
1,780	6,756	2,842	55,297	1,495	163,124
5,830	18,359	-	-	644	35,159
89	1,160	816	1,087	78	5,036
-	-	-	-	2,473	4,243
2	-	663	-	-	215,084
8,719	34,356	8,486	57,327	5,810	474,090
1,624	1,182	(1,611)	9,605	(755)	88,174
_	_	_	_	_	1
40	207	529	-	475	3,738
-	-	369	-	200	591
-	-	-	-	-	(39,642)
-	-	-	-	-	730
-	-	(176)	-	-	(176)
40	207	722	-	675	(34,758)
1,664	1,389	(889)	9,605	(80)	53,416
1,001	1,303	(003)	3,003	(00)	33,110
(226)	4 (500)	-	-	- (733)	264
(326)	(500)	-	-	(722)	(41,722)
(326)	(496)	-	-	(722)	(41,458)
1,338	893	(889)	9,605	(802)	11,958
5,811	19,075		•	5,426	06.904
3,011	19,073	5,961	-	3,420	96,894
-	-	302	- 78,769	-	341 78,769
¢7 140	¢10.069	¢ 5 27 <i>1</i>		\$ 4,624	
\$7,149	\$19,968	\$ 5,374	\$ 88,374	p 4,024	\$187,962

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)			
,	GUARANTEED STUDENT	STATE	BUSINESS ENTERPRISE
	LOAN	LOTTERY	PROGRAM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash Received from:			
Fees for Service	\$ 2,159	\$ 48	\$ 274
Sales of Products	-	348,587	381
Grants and Contracts	56,207	-	728
Loan Repayments	-	-	-
Other Sources	28	199	10
Cash Payments to:			
Employees	(10,118)	(7,241)	(444)
Suppliers	(6,669)	(22,238)	(701)
Lottery Prizes and Sales Commissions	(3,013)	(241,007)	-
Others for Student Loans and Loan Losses	(35,033)	-	-
Other Governments	-	-	-
Other	(8,056)	(8)	(160)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(4,495)	78,340	88
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Transfers-In	-	-	-
Transfers-Out	(88)	(39,990)	-
Intergovernmental Distributions	-	(37,491)	-
NonCapital Debt Service		-	-
NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(88)	(77,481)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(98)	(411)	(90)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-
Income from Property	-	-	-
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	-	-	-
Interest Payments	-	-	-
Capital Lease Payments	(96)		
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(194)	(411)	(90)
		. ,	• • •

(Continued)

STATE NURSING HOMES	PRISON CANTEENS	CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES	STATE FAIR AUTHORITY	STUDENT OBLIGATION BOND AUTHORITY	OTHER ENTERPRISE ACTIVITIES	TOTALS
\$ 14,277 35 96 - 6,023	\$ - 10,057 - - 35	\$ 5,009 29,012 - - 129	\$ 5,948 54 - - 801	\$ - - 146,548 -	\$ 994 1,130 2,574 - 169	\$ 28,709 389,256 59,605 146,548 7,394
(14,765) (4,403)	(1,003) (7,540)	(7,826) (24,976) -	(1,678) (4,760)	(1,207) (5,210) -	(1,005) (1,761) -	(45,287) (78,258) (244,020)
- (1,770) -	- - (6)	- - (3)	- - (769)	(126,073) - (3,044)	- (2,473) (11)	(161,106) (4,243) (12,057)
(507)	1,543	1,345	(404)	11,014	(383)	86,541
260 (96)	(326)	4 (500)	-	- -	- (722)	264 (41,722)
-	-	-	-	(67,450)	-	(37,491) (67,450)
164	(326)	(496)	-	(67,450)	(722)	(146,399)
(379) 10	(117)	(848)	(37)	(142)	(195) -	(2,317) 10
6	-	2	455	-	575	1,038
- - (6)	- - -	(21)	(100) (170) (49)	- - -	- - -	(100) (191) (151)
(369)	(117)	(867)	99	(142)	380	(1,711)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

(Continued)

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	GUARANTEED STUDENT LOAN		STATE LOTTERY		ENTI	SINESS ERPRISE OGRAM
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest and Dividends on Investments Proceeds from Sales of Investments Purchases of Investments		4,850 - -		2,228 - -		28 - -
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		4,850		2,228		28
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND POOLED CASH		73		2,676		26
CASH AND POOLED CASH , FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING Prior Period Adjustment		49,447		22,935 -		323 -
CASH AND POOLED CASH, FISCAL YEAR END	\$	49,520	\$	25,611	\$	349
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss)	\$	1,635	\$	78,084	\$	(704)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Investment/Rental Income and Other Revenue in Operating Income	<u>.</u>	568 (4,852)		603		93
Fines, Donations, and Grants and Contracts in NonOperating Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets Compensated Absences		- 647 58		- 55		731 3 (1)
Interest and Other Expense in Operating Income Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities Related to Operating Activities (Increase) Decrease in Operating Receivables (Increase) Decrease in Inventories (Increase) Decrease in Other Operating Assets	s:	6 (2,360) 2 34		148 (2,020) 357 (6)		1 47 (28) 52
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Other Operating Liabilities		(411) 178		881 238		(63) (43)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(4,495)	\$	78,340	\$	88
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - NONCASH TRANSACTIONS (See Note II Fixed Assets Transferred from General Fixed Asset Account Group Unrealized Gain/(Loss) on Investments Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets Assumption of Capital Lease Obligation	II-B)	: - - 647 178		- - 37 -		- - -

182

NU	STATE JRSING IOMES		RISON NTEENS		RECTIONAL DUSTRIES		STATE FAIR THORITY	OBI	TUDENT LIGATION AUTHORITY	ENT	OTHER ERPRISE TIVITIES	-	TOTALS
	228 - -		39 - -		205 - -		62 - -		12,997 365,675 328,615)		4 - -		20,641 365,675 (328,615)
	228		39		205		62		50,057		4		57,701
	(484)		1,139		187		(243)		(6,521)		(721)		(3,868)
	2,412 -		4,188 -		2,690 -		843 -		- 48,232		1,060		83,898 48,232
\$	1,928	\$	5,327	\$	2,877	\$	600	\$	41,711	\$	339	\$	128,262
\$	(886) 542	\$	1,624 89	\$	1,182	\$	(1,611)	\$	9,605 1,086 32,321	\$	(755) 78 (108)	\$	5,035 27,361
	22		-		-		369		-		200		1,322
	- 79		-		5		23 15		-		(22)		678
	10		62		18 21		- 15		-		(22) 157		202 405
	(240) (15) 15		(253) (133) -		(1,375) 1,054 (27)		(52) 16 30		(31,153) - 379		34 279 -		(37,372) 1,532 477
	(33)		153 1		(693)		36 (46)		(726)		68 (214)		(788)
\$	(1)	\$	1,543	\$	1,345	\$	(46) (404)	\$	(498) 11,014	\$	(314)	\$	(485) 86,541
→	(307)	Þ	1,343	*	1,343	Þ	(404)		11,014	Þ	(303)	Þ	00,541
	39 - -		- - -		- - -		302 12 23		- (7,761) -		- - -		341 (7,749) 707



INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

CENTRAL SERVICES This fund accounts for the sales of goods and services to

other state agencies. The sales items include mail services, printing, quick copy, graphic design, microfilming and

motor pool.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

This fund accounts for computer services sold to other state

COMPUTER CENTER agencies.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

This fund accounts for telecommunications services sold to

other state agencies.

STATE EMPLOYEES AND

This fund accounts for the self-insured health insurance

OFFICIALS INSURANCE plan for state employees and officials in effect through

2000. It also accounts for the purchased medical, life, and

dental insurance programs offered by the state.

HIGHWAYS This fund is used to account for the operations of the

Department of Transportation print shop.

PUBLIC SAFETY This fund accounts for aircraft rental to state agencies by

the Department of Public Safety.

CAPITOL COMPLEX

This fund accounts for the cost and income of state office

space in the Capitol area.

ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS This fund accounts for the operations of the Administrative

Hearings Division in the Department of Personnel.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2001

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	CENTRAL SERVICES	TELECOM- MUNICATIONS	
ASSETS:			
Cash and Pooled Cash Other Receivables, net Due From Other Governments	\$ 1,354 25 -	\$ 781 241 -	\$ 883 - 53
Due From Other Funds Inventories Prepaids, Advances, and Deferred Charges Property, Plant and Equipment, net	92 294 1 40,733	- 38 240 1,193	8 - 7 11,097
TOTAL ASSETS	\$42,499	\$2,493	\$12,048
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Deferred Revenue Other Current Liabilities Capital Lease Obligations	\$ 1,041 856 12,807 26,521	\$ 733 - - -	\$ 1,012 - - -
Accrued Compensated Absences Other Long-Term Liabilities	263	404 -	94
TOTAL LIABILITIES	41,488	1,137	1,106
FUND EQUITY:		127	7.004
Contributed Capital Unrealized Gain on Investments Retained Earnings	- - 1,011	127 - 1,229	7,984 - 2,958
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	1,011	1,356	10,942
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$42,499	\$2,493	\$12,048

STATE EMPLOYEES AND OFFICIALS INSURANCE	HIGHWAYS	PUBLIC SAFETY	CAPITOL COMPLEX	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS	TOTALS
\$20,648	\$2,126	\$ 179	\$ 185	\$ 324	\$26,480
14	-	6	18	10	314
	-	-	-		53
-	190	-	4 97	7	111 619
136	190	-	97	3	387
-	306	371	139	2	53,841
\$20,798	\$2,622	\$ 556	\$ 443	\$ 346	\$81,805
	. ,	'	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
\$ 189	\$ 67	\$ 12	\$ 300	\$ 30	\$ 3,384
9,783	-	-	139	-	10,778
<u>76</u>	-	-		-	12,883
21	_	_	168	206	26,521 1,156
12	_	_	-	-	1,130
10,081	67	12	607	236	54,734
					- /
-	1,195	363	-	-	9,669
425	33	-	-	-	458
10,292	1,327	181	(164)	110	16,944
10,717	2,555	544	(164)	110	27,071
¢ 20, 709	¢2 622	¢ 556	\$ 443	¢ 246	±01 0∩E
\$20,798	\$2,622	\$ 556	\$ 443	\$ 346	\$81,805

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for Goods and Services \$ 41,424 \$ 12,531 \$ 10,649 Investment and Rental Income Other	(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	CENTRAL SERVICES	GENERAL GOVERNMENT COMPUTER CENTER	TELECOM- MUNICATIONS
Charges for Goods and Services Investment and Rental Income Other \$ 41,424 \$ 12,531 \$ 10,649 Other 84 38 36 TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES 41,508 12,569 10,685 OPERATING EXPENSES: Salaries & Fringe Benefits 4,876 5,468 1,193 Operating and Travel 14,920 6,828 8,545 Cost of Goods Sold 4,588 - - Depreciation 13,713 473 1,802 Intergovernmental Distributions - - - Prizes and Awards 2 - - TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 38,099 12,769 11,540 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 3,409 (200) (855) NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES): - - - Fines and Settlements - - - Interest and Rents 936 - - Debt Service (2,045) - - TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (1,109) -	OPERATING REVENUES:			
Other 84 38 36 TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES 41,508 12,569 10,685 OPERATING EXPENSES: Salaries & Fringe Benefits 4,876 5,468 1,193 Operating and Travel 14,920 6,828 8,545 Cost of Goods Sold 4,588 - - Depreciation 13,713 473 1,802 Intergovernmental Distributions - - - Prizes and Awards 2 - - TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 38,099 12,769 11,540 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 3,409 (200) (855) NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES): - - - Fines and Settlements - - - Interest and Rents 936 - - Debt Service (2,045) - - TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (1,109) - - INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS 2,300 (200) (855)	Charges for Goods and Services	\$ 41,424	\$ 12,531	\$ 10,649
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES 41,508 12,569 10,685 OPERATING EXPENSES: 3daries & Fringe Benefits 4,876 5,468 1,193 Operating and Travel 14,920 6,828 8,545 Cost of Goods Sold 4,588 - - Depreciation 13,713 473 1,802 Intergovernmental Distributions - - - Prizes and Awards 2 - - TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 38,099 12,769 11,540 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 3,409 (200) (855) NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES): - - - Fines and Settlements - - - Interest and Rents 936 - - Debt Service (2,045) - - TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (1,109) - - INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS 2,300 (200) (855) OPERATING TRANSFERS: 0 - - -		- 94	- 30	- 36
OPERATING EXPENSES: Salaries & Fringe Benefits 4,876 5,468 1,193 Operating and Travel 14,920 6,828 8,545 Cost of Goods Sold 4,588 - - Depreciation 13,713 473 1,802 Intergovernmental Distributions - - - Prizes and Awards 2 - - TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 38,099 12,769 11,540 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 3,409 (200) (855) NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES): - - - Fines and Settlements - - - - Interest and Rents 936 - - - Debt Service (2,045) - - TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (1,109) - - INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS 2,300 (200) (855) OPERATING TRANSFERS: (1,487) (313) (560)				
Salaries & Fringe Benefits 4,876 5,468 1,193 Operating and Travel 14,920 6,828 8,545 Cost of Goods Sold 4,588 - - Depreciation 13,713 473 1,802 Intergovernmental Distributions - - - Prizes and Awards 2 - - TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 38,099 12,769 11,540 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 3,409 (200) (855) NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES): - - - Fines and Settlements - - - - Interest and Rents 936 - - - Debt Service (2,045) - - - TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (1,109) - - INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS 2,300 (200) (855) OPERATING TRANSFERS: - - - - - Operating Transfer-In 115 - 4,512 - Operating Transfer-Out (1,487) <	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	41,506	12,569	10,065
Operating and Travel 14,920 6,828 8,545 Cost of Goods Sold 4,588 - - Depreciation 13,713 473 1,802 Intergovernmental Distributions - - - Prizes and Awards 2 - - TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 38,099 12,769 11,540 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 3,409 (200) (855) NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES): - - - Fines and Settlements - - - Interest and Rents 936 - - Debt Service (2,045) - - TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (1,109) - - INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS 2,300 (200) (855) OPERATING TRANSFERS: - - 4,512 Operating Transfer-In (1,487) (313) (560)	OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Cost of Goods Sold 4,588 - - Depreciation 13,713 473 1,802 Intergovernmental Distributions - - - Prizes and Awards 2 - - TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 38,099 12,769 11,540 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 3,409 (200) (855) NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES): - - - Fines and Settlements - - - Interest and Rents 936 - - Debt Service (2,045) - - TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (1,109) - - INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS 2,300 (200) (855) OPERATING TRANSFERS: - - 4,512 Operating Transfer-In 115 - 4,512 Operating Transfer-Out (1,487) (313) (560)			,	
Depreciation 13,713 473 1,802 Intergovernmental Distributions - - - Prizes and Awards 2 - - TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 38,099 12,769 11,540 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 3,409 (200) (855) NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES): - - - Fines and Settlements - - - - Interest and Rents 936 - - - Debt Service (2,045) - - - TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (1,109) - - INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS 2,300 (200) (855) OPERATING TRANSFERS: - 4,512 Operating Transfer-Out (1,487) (313) (560)	'	,	6,828	8,545 -
Prizes and Awards 2 - - TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 38,099 12,769 11,540 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 3,409 (200) (855) NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES): - - - Fines and Settlements - - - Interest and Rents 936 - - Debt Service (2,045) - - TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (1,109) - - INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS 2,300 (200) (855) OPERATING TRANSFERS: - 4,512 Operating Transfer-Out (1,487) (313) (560)			473	1,802
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 38,099 12,769 11,540 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 3,409 (200) (855) NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES): - - - - Fines and Settlements -		· -	-	, <u>-</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 3,409 (200) (855) NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES): Fines and Settlements			-	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES): Fines and Settlements - - - Interest and Rents 936 - - Debt Service (2,045) - - TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (1,109) - - INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS 2,300 (200) (855) OPERATING TRANSFERS: - 4,512 Operating Transfer-Out (1,487) (313) (560)	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	38,099	12,769	11,540
Fines and Settlements - - - Interest and Rents 936 - - Debt Service (2,045) - - TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (1,109) - - INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS 2,300 (200) (855) OPERATING TRANSFERS: - 4,512 Operating Transfer-Out (1,487) (313) (560)	OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	3,409	(200)	(855)
Interest and Rents 936 - - Debt Service (2,045) - - TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (1,109) - - INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS 2,300 (200) (855) OPERATING TRANSFERS: - 4,512 Operating Transfer-Out (1,487) (313) (560)	NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES):			
Debt Service (2,045) - - TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (1,109) - - INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS 2,300 (200) (855) OPERATING TRANSFERS: - 4,512 Operating Transfer-Out (1,487) (313) (560)		-	-	-
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (1,109) INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS 2,300 (200) (855) OPERATING TRANSFERS: Operating Transfer-In 115 - 4,512 Operating Transfer-Out (1,487) (313) (560)			-	-
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS 2,300 (200) (855) OPERATING TRANSFERS: Operating Transfer-In Operating Transfer-Out (1,487) (313) (560)			-	<u> </u>
OPERATING TRANSFERS: 115 - 4,512 Operating Transfer-Out (1,487) (313) (560)	TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(1,109)	-	
Operating Transfer-In 115 - 4,512 Operating Transfer-Out (1,487) (313) (560)	INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	2,300	(200)	(855)
Operating Transfer-Out (1,487) (313) (560)	OPERATING TRANSFERS:			
	Operating Transfer-In	115	-	4,512
TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS (1,372) (313) 3,952	Operating Transfer-Out	(1,487)	(313)	(560)
	TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS	(1,372)	(313)	3,952
NET INCOME/CHANGE IN RETAINED EARNINGS 928 (513) 3,097	NET INCOME/CHANGE IN RETAINED EARNINGS	928	(513)	3,097
FUND EQUITY, JULY 1 83 1,869 7,845	FUND EQUITY, JULY 1	83	1,869	7,845
FUND EQUITY, JUNE 30 \$ 1,011 \$ 1,356 \$ 10,942	FUND EQUITY, JUNE 30	\$ 1,011	\$ 1,356	\$ 10,942

STATE EMPLOYEES AND OFFICIALS INSURANCE	HIGHWAYS	PUBLIC SAFETY	CAPITOL COMPLEX	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS	TOTALS
\$125,504 1,990 3	\$ 2,720 - 19	\$ 195 - -	\$ 5 7,003 97	\$ 3,038 - -	\$ 196,066 8,993 277
127,497	2,739	195	7,105	3,038	205,336
557 122,985	967 1,406	361 217 -	2,585 4,030	2,431 497 -	18,438 159,428 4,588
- - -	137 - -	50 - -	21 2 -	2 - -	16,198 2 2
123,542	2,510	628	6,638	2,930	198,656
3,955	229	(433)	467	108	6,680
727 24 -	- 52 -	- - -	23 - -	- 29 -	750 1,041 (2,045)
751	52	-	23	29	(254)
4,706	281	(433)	490	137	6,426
- (286)	- -	410 -	- (364)	- -	5,037 (3,010)
(286)	-	410	(364)	-	2,027
4,420	281	(23)	126	137	8,453
6,297	2,274	567	(290)	(27)	18,618
\$ 10,717	\$ 2,555	\$ 544	\$ (164)	\$ 110	\$ 27,071

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	CENTRAL SERVICES	GENERAL GOVERNMENT COMPUTER CENTER	TELECOM- MUNICATIONS	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash Received from:				
Fees for Service	\$ 1,632	\$ 12,292	\$ -	
Sales of Products	40,107	289	10,631	
Other Sources	84	38	36	
Cash Payments to:				
Employees	(4,433)	(4,921)	(1,040)	
Suppliers Health Claims and Premiums	(20,691)	(6,886)	(12,632)	
Other Governments	-	-	-	
Other	(34)	(87)	(7)	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	16,665	725	(3,012)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfers-In	115	-	4,512	
Transfers-Out	(1,487)	(313)	(560)	
NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,372)	(313)	3,952	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(200)	(21)	(57)	
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	1,610	`-	`-	
Income from Property	-	-	-	
Interest Payments	(83)	(34)	-	
Capital Lease Payments	(15,459)	-	-	
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(14,132)	(55)	(57)	

(Continued)

STATE EMPLOYEES AND OFFICIALS INSURANCE	HIGHWAYS	PUBLIC SAFETY	CAPITOL COMPLEX	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS	TOTALS
\$ 125,515 -	\$ 1,623 1,098	\$ 203 -	\$ 3	\$ 3,034 -	\$ 144,302 52,125
889	19	-	120	-	1,186
(224) (1,723)	(963) (1,420)	(362) (219)	(2,408) (4,309)	(2,246) (657)	(16,597) (48,537)
(122,912)	-	-	- (2)	-	(122,912)
(310)	- (7)	-	(2) (1)	(2)	(2) (448)
1,235	350	(378)	(6,597)	129	9,117
- (286)	-	411	(364)	- -	5,038 (3,010)
(286)	-	411	(364)	-	2,028
-	(19)	-	(204)	-	(501)
-	-	-	198	-	1,808
	-	-	6,987	29	7,016
- -	-	-	-	-	(117) (15,459)
	(19)	-	6,981	29	(7,253)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

(Continued)

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)		ENTRAL ERVICES	GENERAL GOVERNMENT COMPUTER CENTER		LECOM- ICATIONS
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Interest and Dividends on Investments		-		-	-
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		-			
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND POOLED CASH		1,161		357	883
CASH AND POOLED CASH , FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING		193		424	-
CASH AND POOLED CASH, FISCAL YEAR END	\$	1,354	\$	781	\$ 883
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Investment/Rental Income and Other Revenue in Operating Income	\$	3,409 13,713	\$	(200) 473	\$ (855) 1,802
Fines, Donations, and Grants and Contracts in NonOperating Compensated Absences Interest and Other Expense in Operating Income Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities Related to Operating Activities:		(30) 84		13 34	22
(Increase) Decrease in Operating Receivables (Increase) Decrease in Inventories (Increase) Decrease in Other Operating Assets Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Other Operating Liabilities		429 (33) 68 (860) (115)		50 9 (87) 433	(18) - (7) (3,956) -
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	16,665	\$	725	\$ (3,012)
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - NONCASH TRANSACTIONS (See Note III-B Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets):	674		-	_
Assumption of Capital Lease Obligation		12,426		-	-

STA EMPLC AND OFI INSUR	YEES FICIALS	HIG	GHWAYS	JBLIC FTETY	APITOL OMPLEX	NISTRATIVE ARINGS	Т	OTALS
2	2,014		52	_	_	-		2,066
2	,014		52	-	-	-		2,066
2	,963		383	33	20	158		5,958
17	7,685		1,743	146	165	166		20,522
\$ 20	,648	\$	2,126	\$ 179	\$ 185	\$ 324	\$	26,480
	- .,990) 727	\$	229 137 - -	\$ (433) 50 - -	\$ 467 21 (7,005) 23 2	\$ 108 2 - -	\$	6,680 16,198 (8,995) 750 25
	1 -		-	-	-	17 -		25 118
	11 - (115) 104		(11) - (5)	6 - - (1)	(1) (8) - (96)	(4) - (1) 7		473 (43) (142) (4,374)
	.,458) .,235	\$	350	\$ (378)	\$ (6,597)	\$ 129	\$	9,117

- - - - 674 - - - - - - 12,426

TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS

The Trust and Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the state in a fiduciary capacity. The major components of these are:

EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE This fund accounts for the collection of unemployment insurance

premiums from employers and the payment of unemployment

benefits to eligible claimants.

STATE TREASURER This fund is used to record various trust items managed by the state

treasurer's office, principally, escheat accounts, unclaimed property

and unclaimed insurance moneys.

SEVERANCE TAX

This fund accounts for taxes received by the state on the extraction

of nonrenewable natural resources.

LAND BOARD This fund accounts for the disposition of revenues from state land,

surface leases, and oil and timber sales.

VICTIMS COMPENSATION This fund accounts for money received as a surcharge on fines levied

in state courts and distributed for the benefit of crime victims.

SCHOLARS CHOICE FUND The College Savings Plan (commonly referred to as the Scholars

Choice Fund) authorized in statute is used to record the deposits, withdrawals, and investment returns of participants in the college savings program. The moneys in the fund are neither insured nor

guaranteed by the state.

CONSERVATION TRUST

This fund accounts for money transferred from other state sources

and distributed to local governments for the enhancement of parks,

open space, and citizen recreation.

DEFERRED COMPENSATION This fund accounts for state employee compensation that has been

tax deferred under an Internal Revenue Code 457 plan.

AGENCY FUNDS

These funds are held in custody for others. Major items include litigation settlement escrow accounts, contractor's performance escrow accounts, sales taxes collected for cities and counties, deposits held to insure land restoration by mining and oil exploration companies, and assets held for a water and power authority.

NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS

STATE LANDS This fund consists of the assets, liabilities, and related operations of

lands granted to the state by the federal government for educational

purposes.

CONTROLLED MAINTENANCE This fund holds resources dedicated to maintaining the state's

capital assets.

TOBACCO LITIGATION

SETTLEMENT

This fund holds tobacco litigation settlement moneys; the earnings on these moneys are intended to provide a permanent source of

funds for programs associated with the tobacco settlement.

INVESTMENT TRUST FUND

The state treasurer uses the investment trust fund to account for purchases and sales of investments as well as income and changes in fair value of investments owned by the Colorado Compensation Insurance Authority.

PENSION TRUST FUND

The state provides a defined contribution retirement plan for selected employees – primarily elected officials. The pension trust fund is used to account for the assets, liabilities, and changes in net assets arising from the contributions and benefits payable to participants in the plan.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2001

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)				
	E)	KPENDABLE TRUST	A	AGENCY
ASSETS:				
Cash and Pooled Cash Taxes Receivable, net Other Receivables, net	\$	911,072 32,862 17,631	\$	232,159 110,137 111
Due From Other Governments Due From Other Funds Inventories Prepaids, Advances, and Deferred Charges		754 58,046 5 70		11,364 1 -
Investments Property, Plant and Equipment, net Other Long-Term Assets		394,389 5,601 -		38,066 - 17,805
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,420,430	\$	409,643
LIABILITIES:				
Tax Refunds Payable Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due To Other Governments	\$	- 33,987 8,020	\$	568 516 169,389
Due To Other Funds Deferred Revenue Deposits Held In Custody For Others		4,792 6,705 1,359		15,270 - 161,189
Other Current Liabilities Capital Lease Obligations Accrued Compensated Absences Other Long-Term Liabilities		14,382 45 244 1,521		1,759 - - - 60,952
TOTAL LIABILITIES		71,055		409,643
FUND EQUITY: Fund Balances: Reserved For:		·		
Long-Term Assets and Long-Term Receivables Statutorily Specified Amounts Unreserved:		26,263 -		-
Designated for Unrealized Investment Gains Designated Other Undesignated		1,305 1,321,807 -		- - -
TOTAL FUND EQUITY		1,349,375		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$	1,420,430	\$	409,643

N	ION-						
EXPE	NDABLE	INVEST	MENT	PE	NSION		
TF	RUST	TRU	ST	Т	RUST	Т	OTALS
-							
\$ 9	93,304	\$ 14,	804	\$	5	\$1,	251,344
	-		-		-		142,999
	6,016	13,	391		-		37,149
	-		-		-		754
	137		-		-		69,547
	-		-		-		6
	-		-		-		70
61	18,486	912,	424		2,719	1,	966,084
	7,517		-		-		13,118
	444		-		-		18,249
\$72	25,904	\$940,	619	\$	2,724	\$3,	499,320
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	568
	-		-		-		34,503
	-		-		-		177,409
	-		-		-		20,062
	1,175		-		-		7,880
	-		-		-		162,548
	-		-		-		16,141
	-		-		-		45
	-		-		-		244
	-		-		-		62,473
	1,175		-		-		481,873
	454		-		-		26,717
23	38,457		-		-		238,457
_	11 707	20	200				42 400
	21,797		298		2 710	2	43,400
	37,531	920,	3 Z I		2,719 5	۷,	682,378
	26,490						26,495
72	24,729	940,	619		2,724	3,	017,447
¢77	25,904	\$940,	619	\$	2,724	¢3.	499,320
φ/2	-5,504	ψ Эπυ,	U17	Ψ	4,147	φJ,	177,320

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS JUNE 30, 2001

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)				
	UNEMPLOYMENT	STATE	SEVERANCE	LAND
	INSURANCE	TREASURER	TAX FUND	BOARD
ASSETS:				
Cash and Pooled Cash	\$ 795,159	\$ 19,246	\$ 50,542	\$ 147
Taxes Receivable, net	32,862	-	-	
Other Receivables, net	11,255	-	-	3,548
Due From Other Governments Due From Other Funds	754	16 120	- 22 907	-
Inventories	-	16,129	33,897	_
Prepaids, Advances, and Deferred Charges				
Investments	-	_	-	_
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 840,030	\$ 35,375	\$84,439	\$3,695
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 166	\$ 31,622	\$ -	\$ 9
Due To Other Governments	-	-	-	· -
Due To Other Funds	1,083	-	-	3,553
Deferred Revenue	-	-	-	-
Deposits Held In Custody For Others	-	-	-	-
Other Current Liabilities	14,379	-	-	-
Capital Lease Obligations Accrued Compensated Absences	-	-	-	-
Other Long-Term Liabilities	-	- 1,521	-	_
TOTAL LIABILITIES	15,628	33,143		3,562
TOTAL LIABILITIES	13,028	33,143		3,302
FUND EQUITY: Fund Balances: Reserved For:				
Long-Term Assets and Long-Term Receivables Unreserved:	-	-	26,263	-
Designated for Unrealized Investment Gains	_	14	783	_
Designated Other	824,402	2,218	57,393	133
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	824,402	2,232	84,439	133
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$ 840,030	\$ 35,375	\$84,439	\$ 3,695

VICTIMS COMPENSATION	SCHOLARS CHOICE FUND	CONSERVATION TRUST FUND	DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN	OTHER EXPENDABLE TRUSTS	TOTALS
\$ 10,146 - -	\$ 141 - 1,160	\$ 8 - -	\$ 496 - -	\$ 35,187 - 1,668	\$ 911,072 32,862 17,631
- - -		- 8,020 -	- - -	- - 5	754 58,046 5
44 2,199 -	70,950 -	- - -	20 316,269 -	6 4,971 5,601	70 394,389 5,601
\$ 12,389	\$ 72,251	\$ 8,028	\$ 316,785	\$ 47,438	\$ 1,420,430
\$ - - 25 - - - - - - 25	\$ 641 - - - - - - - - 641	\$ - 8,020 - - - - - - - 8,020	\$ 65 - - - - - - 6 - 71	\$ 1,484 131 6,705 1,359 3 45 238 - 9,965	\$ 33,987 8,020 4,792 6,705 1,359 14,382 45 244 1,521 71,055
2 12,362 12,364	71,610 71,610	- - 8 8	- 8 316,706 316,714	- 498 36,975 37,473	26,263 1,305 1,321,807 1,349,375
\$ 12,389	\$ 72,251	\$ 8,028	\$ 316,785	\$ 47,438	\$ 1,420,430

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)				
	UNEMPLOYMENT		SEVERANCE	LAND
	INSURANCE	TREASURER	TAX FUND	BOARD
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$151,538	\$ -	\$34,444	\$ -
Licenses, Permits, and Fines	-	-	-	-
Charges for Goods and Services	-	-	-	227
Investment Income/Loss	51,212	26	4,454	20,613
Federal Grants and Contracts	6,938	4,530	-	-
Other	61	17,823		11,313
TOTAL REVENUES	209,749	22,379	38,898	32,153
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General Government	-	914	-	9
Business, Community and Consumer Affairs	197,495	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-
Health and Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-
Justice	-	-	-	-
Natural Resources	-	-	-	-
Social Assistance	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:				
Cities	-	4 E20	-	- 11
Counties School Districts	-	4,530		11
School Districts Special Districts	-	-	-	-
Other	_	-	-	_
Deferred Compensation Distributions				
Debt Service	_	-	-	_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	197,495	5,444	-	20
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	12,254	16,935	38,898	32,133
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating Transfer-In	-	-	-	51
Operating Transfer-Out		(16,809)	(19,619)	(32,169)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	(16,809)	(19,619)	(32,118)
EVECCE OF DEVENUES AND OTHER COURSES OVER				
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	12,254	126	19,279	15
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1	812,148	2,106	65,160	118
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$824,402	\$ 2,232	\$84,439	\$ 133
	702.7.02	7 -/	70.7.00	7 -55

VICTIMS COMPENSATION	SCHOLARS CHOICE FUND	CONSERVATION TRUST FUND	DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN	OTHER EXPENDABLE TRUSTS	TOTALS
\$ - 19,217 -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - 283	\$ - 7,672 203	\$ 185,982 26,889 713
2 -	(452) - 39,023	- - 3	(45,491) - 15,119	3,020 3,218 1,650	33,384 14,686 84,992
19,219	38,571	3	(30,089)	15,763	346,646
-	_	-	310	2,217	3,450
	3,658	-	- -	405 451 344	197,900 4,109 344
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6,023 167	6,023 167
- -	- -	- -	-	4 164	4 164
<u>-</u>	- -	20,590 7,189	- -	780 1,354	21,370 13,084
- - 15,165	- - -	173 3,762 -	- - -	- 178 1	173 3,940 15,166
	- -	-	18,151 -	- 5	18,151 5
15,165	3,658	31,714	18,461	12,093	284,050
4,054	34,913	(31,711)	(48,550)	3,670	62,596
(2,003)	- -	31,714	- (14)	98 (15)	31,863 (70,629)
(2,003)	-	31,714	(14)	83	(38,766)
2,051	34,913	3	(48,564)	3,753	23,830
10,313	- 36,697	5 -	365,278 -	33,720 -	1,288,848 36,697
\$12,364	\$71,610	\$ 8	\$ 316,714	\$ 37,473	\$1,349,375

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	I	BALANCE JULY 1	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS	_	BALANCE JUNE 30
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AGENCY FUNDS:						
ASSETS:						
Cash and Pooled Cash Taxes Receivable, net Due From Other Funds	\$	78,600 86,820 2,521	\$ 1,717,879 30,461 1,014	\$ 1,721,859 7,144 2,496	\$	74,620 110,137 1,039
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	167,941	\$ 1,749,354	\$ 1,731,499	\$	185,796
LIABILITIES:						
Tax Refunds Payable Due To Other Governments Due To Other Funds	\$	903 158,650 8,526	\$ 2 2,448,879 147,572	\$ 337 2,438,156 140,830	\$	568 169,373 15,268
Deposits Held In Custody For Others Other Current Liabilities Other Long-Term Liabilities		(283) 52 93	701 1,535 131	1,536 106		418 51 118
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	167,941	\$ 2,598,820	\$ 2,580,965	\$	185,796

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY AGENCY FUNDS:

ASSETS:				
Cash and Pooled Cash	\$ 55,398	\$ 94,007	\$ 87,846	\$ 61,559
Due From Other Governments	-	30,943	30,943	_
Due From Other Funds	7,702	10,025	7,702	10,025
Investments	 35,911	71,869	71,113	36,667
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 99,011	\$ 206,844	\$ 197,604	\$ 108,251
LIABILITIES:				_
Deposits Held In Custody For Others	\$ 51,858	\$ 69,982	\$ 64,167	\$ 57,673
Other Long-Term Liabilities	 47,153	7,900	4,475	50,578
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 99,011	\$ 77,882	\$ 68,642	\$ 108,251
Deposits Held In Custody For Others Other Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 47,153	 7,900	 4,475	 50,57

(Continued)

(Continued)

	E	BALANCE						BALANCE
		JULY 1	AD	DITIONS	DEI	DUCTIONS		JUNE 30
OTHER AGENCY FUNDS:								
ASSETS:								
Cash and Pooled Cash Other Receivables, net	\$	81,190 207	\$	92,169 326	\$	77,379 422	\$	95,980 111
Due From Other Funds Inventories		467 6		475 114		642 119		300
Investments Other Long-Term Assets		1,400 16,954		70 4,517		71 3,666		1,399 17,805
TOTAL ASSETS	<u> </u>	100,224	\$	97,671	\$	82,299	\$	115,596
		100/22 !	Ψ	37,071	Ψ	02/233	Ψ	113/330
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due To Other Governments Due To Other Funds	\$	223 26 173	\$	7,996 173 9,656	\$	7,703 183 9,827	\$	516 16 2
Deferred Revenue Deposits Held In Custody For Others Other Current Liabilities		- 88,196 1,763		13 55,799 423		13 40,897 478		- 103,098 1,708
Other Long-Term Liabilities		9,843		2,646		2,233		10,256
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	100,224	\$	76,706	\$	61,334	\$	115,596
TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS: ASSETS: Cash and Pooled Cash Taxes Receivable, net Other Receivables, net	\$	215,188 86,820 207	\$ 1	1,904,055 30,461 326	\$ 1	1,887,084 7,144 422	\$	232,159 110,137 111
Due From Other Governments Due From Other Funds Inventories		- 10,690 6		30,943 11,514 114		30,943 10,840 119		- 11,364 1
Investments Other Long-Term Assets		37,311 16,954		71,939 4,517		71,184 3,666		38,066 17,805
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	367,176	\$ 2	2,053,869	\$ 2	2,011,402	\$	409,643
LIABILITIES:								
Tax Refunds Payable Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due To Other Governments	\$	903 223 158,676	\$	2 7,996 2,449,052	\$	337 7,703 2,438,339	\$	568 516 169,389
Due To Other Funds Deferred Revenue Deposits Held In Custody For Others		8,699 - 139,771		157,228 13 126,482		150,657 13 105,064		15,270 - 161,189
Other Current Liabilities Other Long-Term Liabilities		1,815 57,089		1,958 10,677		2,014 6,814		1,759 60,952
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	367,176	\$ 2	2,753,408	\$ 2	2,710,941	\$	409,643

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS JUNE 30, 2001

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	STATE LANDS	CONTROLLED MAINTENANCE	TOBACCO LITIGATION SETTLEMENT	OTHER	TOTALS
ASSETS:			0211211111		
Cash and Pooled Cash Other Receivables, net Due From Other Funds	\$ 16,258 1,917 127	\$ 35,080 3,376 -	\$ 36,334 723 -	\$ 5,632 - 10	\$ 93,304 6,016 137
Investments Property, Plant and Equipment, net Other Long-Term Assets	308,986 7,517 444	240,788 - -	68,712 - -	- - -	618,486 7,517 444
TOTAL ASSETS	\$335,249	\$279,244	\$ 105,769	\$ 5,642	\$725,904
LIABILITIES: Deferred Revenue TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,175 1,175	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,175 1,175
FUND EQUITY: Fund Balances: Reserved For:	1,173				1,173
Statutorily Specified Amounts	-	238,457	-	-	238,457
Unreserved: Designated for Unrealized Investment Gains Designated Other Undesignated	9,927 324,147 -	8,825 5,472 26,490	2,958 102,811 -	87 5,555 -	21,797 437,985 26,490
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	334,074	279,244	105,769	5,642	724,729
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$335,249	\$279,244	\$ 105,769	\$ 5,642	\$725,904

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	STATE LANDS	CONTROLLED MAINTENANCE	TOBACCO LITIGATION SETTLEMENT	OTHER	TOTALS
OPERATING REVENUES: Investment and Rental Income Other	\$ 31,971 -	\$ 29,105 87	\$ 6,920 -	\$ 125 -	\$ 68,121 87
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	31,971	29,192	6,920	125	68,208
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	-	-	-	-	-
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	31,971	29,192	6,920	125	68,208
NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES): Fines and Settlements	-	-	18,048	-	18,048
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	-	-	18,048	-	18,048
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	31,971	29,192	24,968	125	86,256
OPERATING TRANSFERS: Operating Transfer-In Operating Transfer-Out	812 (2,270)	- (17,808)	29,941 -	5,000 (33)	35,753 (20,111)
TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS	(1,458)	(17,808)	29,941	4,967	15,642
NET INCOME/CHANGE IN RETAINED EARNINGS	30,513	11,384	54,909	5,092	101,898
FUND EQUITY, JULY 1	303,561	267,860	50,860	550	622,831
FUND EQUITY, JUNE 30	\$334,074	\$279,244	\$ 105,769	\$ 5,642	\$724,729

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)								
	STATE LANDS		ROLLED ENANCE		DBACCO TLEMENT	OTHER	•	TOTALS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Cash Received from: Other Sources	\$ 870	\$	87	\$	18,047	\$ -	\$	19,004
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	870		87		18,047	=		19,004
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Transfers-In Transfers-Out	815 (2,272)	(2	- 1,929)		29,941 -	4,999 (33)		35,755 (24,234)
NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,457)	(2	1,929)		29,941	4,966		11,521
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIE	ES:							
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Income from Property	77 16,054		- -		-	-		77 16,054
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	16,131		-		-	-		16,131
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:								
Interest and Dividends on Investments Proceeds from Sales of Investments Purchases of Investments	383 33,229 (43,997)	3	9,151 9,973 0,517)		4,969 6,187 (23,703)	126 - -		24,629 79,389 (88,217)
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(10,385)	3	8,607		(12,547)	126		15,801
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND POOLED CASH	5,159	1	6,765		35,441	5,092		62,457
CASH AND POOLED CASH , FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING	11,099	1	8,315		893	540		30,847
CASH AND POOLED CASH, FISCAL YEAR END	16,258	3	5,080		36,334	5,632		93,304
RECONCILIATION TO THE COMBINED BALANCE SHEET Add: Expendable Trust Funds Investment and Pension Trust Funds Agency Funds	- - -		- - -		- - -	- - -		911,072 14,809 232,159
CASH AND POOLED CASH, FISCAL YEAR END	\$ 16,258	\$ 3	5,080	\$	36,334	\$ 5,632	\$	1,251,344
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Investment/Rental Income and Other Revenue in Operating Fines, Donations, and Grants and Contracts in NonOperating Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities Related to Operating A (Increase) Decrease in Operating Receivables (Increase) Decrease in Other Operating Assets Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Other Operating Liabilities NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		·	9,192 9,105) - - - - - - 87	\$	6,920 (6,921) 18,048 - - - - - 18,047	\$ 125 (125) - - - - - - - -	\$	68,208 (68,123) 18,048 3 75 (2) 795 19,004
TEL CONTROLLED OF CHANGE ACTIVITIES	Ψ 0/0	Ψ		Ψ	10,047	<u> </u>	Ψ	15,004
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - NONCASH TRANSACTIONS (See	e Note III-B):							
Unrealized Gain/(Loss) on Investments	14,301	1	0,114		2,059	-		26,474

GENERAL FIXED ASSETS ACCOUNT GROUP

The General Fixed Assets Account Group is used to account for fixed assets acquired for general governmental purposes. These include all land, buildings, and equipment except those of the Enterprise, Internal Service, Trust, and College and University funds.

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FIXED ASSETS BY FUNCTION AND DEPARTMENT JUNE 30, 2001

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	ND AND OVEMENTS	BUILDINGS	LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENT	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Legislature Military Affairs	\$ - 1,348	\$ - 15,491	\$ - 43	
Personnel	5,432	73,627	-	
Revenue	5,802	15,098	321	
Treasury	 -	-	-	
Subtotal	 12,582	104,216	364	
BUSINESS, COMMUNITY & CONSUMER AFFAIRS:				
Agriculture	110	3,158	-	
GOV, OEC, OED	-	-	-	
Labor and Employment Local Affairs	617	5,335	_	
Regulatory Agencies	-	-	_	
Revenue	-	<u>-</u>	143	
State	 -	195		
Subtotal	 727	8,688	143	
EDUCATION				
Education	398	6,078	-	
Higher Education	 2,398	9,159	-	
Subtotal	 2,796	15,237	-	
HEALTH AND REHABILITATION				
Public Health and Environment	188	11,690	-	
Human Services	 7,911	98,892	71	
Subtotal	 8,099	110,582	71	
IUSTICE				
Corrections	9,829	707,116	_	
DHS, Division of Youth Services	1,908	89,636	-	
Judicial	1,605	11,835	-	
Law Public Safety	- 943	- 7,127	-	
Regulatory Agencies	-	-	-	
Subtotal	14,285	815,714	-	
NATURAL RESOURCES				
Natural Resources	194,790	58,276	36,787	
Natural Nessaires	134,750	30,270	30,707	
SOCIAL ASSISTANCE				
Human Services	-	-	1,181	
Health Care Policy and Finance	 -	-	-	
Subtotal	 -	-	1,181	
TRANSPORTATION				
Transportation	10,323	57,544	-	
FOTAL CENEDAL TIVED ACCETS	 242.602	± 1 170 0F7	d 20.546	
TOTAL GENERAL FIXED ASSETS	\$ 243,602	\$ 1,170,257	\$ 38,546	

 $^{^1}$ Governor's Office, Office of Energy Management and Conservation, and the Office of Economic Development

	CONSTRUCTION IN	OTHER FIXED	
EQUIPMENT	PROGRESS	ASSETS	TOTALS
\$ 833 244 3,077 14,057	\$ - 15,563 24,008 - -	\$ 100 31 - -	\$ 933 32,720 106,144 35,278 9
18,220	39,571	131	175,084
2,962 31 6,028 806 1,213	1,124 - - - -	1,988 - - -	7,354 2,019 11,980 806 1,213
605 3,629	-	-	748 3,824
15,274	1,124	1,988	27,944
13,27	1,12.	1,500	2,7311
2,795 976	1,912 2,242	2,348 1,522	13,531 16,297
3,771	4,154	3,870	29,828
7,425 8,402	- 4,809	- 61	19,303 120,146
15,827	4,809	61	139,449
20,957 1,593 15,441 437 22,999	27,013 55,019 - - - -	1,017 - 689 - -	765,932 148,156 29,570 437 31,069
61,427	82,032	1,706	975,164
18,406	8,021	9,362	325,642
13,684 230	8,035	-	22,900 230
13,914	8,035	-	23,130
	-,		
171,799			239,666
\$ 318,638	\$ 147,746	\$ 17,118	\$ 1,935,907

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS BY FUNCTION AND DEPARTMENT JUNE 30, 2001

	BALANCE JULY 1		ADDITIONS		DELETIONS		BALANCE JUNE 30	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT								
Legislature	\$	817	\$	149	\$	33	\$	933
Military Affairs		32,720		-		-		32,720
Personnel		91,930		14,770		556		106,144
Revenue		43,933		3,011		11,666		35,278
Treasury		9		-		-		9
ubtotal		169,409		17,930		12,255		175,084
USINESS, COMMUNITY & CONSUMER AF	FAIRS	:						
Agriculture		6,981		887		514		7,354
¹ GOV, OEC, OED		1,976		43		-		2,019
Labor and Employment		11,203		1,281		504		11,980
Local Affairs		786		52		32		806
Regulatory Agencies		3,337		148		2,272		1,213
Revenue		726		59		37		748
State		4,278		103		557		3,824
ubtotal		29,287		2,573		3,916		27,944
DUCATION								
Education		12,364		1,321		154		13,531
Higher Education		14,121		2,212		36		16,297
ubtotal		26,485		3,533		190		29,828
EALTH AND REHABILITATION								
Public Health and Environment		19,592		434		723		19,303
Human Services		116,170		5,358		1,382		120,146
ubtotal		135,762		5,792		2,105		139,449
ICTION								· ·
JSTICE								
Corrections		740,567		32,912		7,547		765,932
DHS, Division of Youth Services		125,352		23,976		1,172		148,156
Judicial		29,615		1,280		1,325		29,570
Law Dublic Cofeb		391		126		80		437
Public Safety Regulatory Agencies		34,840 107		3,822		7,593 107		31,069
<i>5</i> , <i>5</i>								
ubtotal		930,872		62,116		17,824		975,164
ATURAL RESOURCES								
Natural Resources		313,399		13,062		819		325,642
OCIAL ASSISTANCE								
Human Services		17,216		6,933		1,249		22,900
Health Care Policy and Finance		208		58		36		230
ubtotal		17,424		6,991		1,285		
ubtotai		17,424		0,331		1,200		23,130
RANSPORTATION								
Transportation		226,751		20,913		7,998		239,666
Transportation								

¹Governor's Office, Office of Energy Management and Conservation, and the Office of Economic Development

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Component units are public entities for which the state is financially accountable because the state appoints a voting majority of their governing board, and either is able to impose its will upon the entity or there exists a financial benefit or burden relationship with the state. Entities that do not meet the criteria for inclusion may still be included if it would be misleading to exclude them.

DENVER METROPOLITAN MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL STADIUM **DISTRICT**

The district was created for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, and operating a major league baseball stadium in the Denver metropolitan area. The District levied a sales tax of one-tenth of one percent throughout the District, for a period not to exceed 20 years, to assist in financing the stadium.

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO HOSPITAL AUTHORITY

The authority operates University Hospital as a teaching and research hospital providing comprehensive medical care, including primary, secondary, and tertiary patient care. It also provides space as necessary for the clinical programs of the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center.

COLORADO WATER RESOURCES AND POWER DEVELOPMENT **AUTHORITY**

The authority constructs, maintains, or causes construction and maintenance of projects for the purpose of conserving or developing the water resources of the state.

COLORADO UNINSURABLE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN

The plan is a nonprofit public entity created to provide access to health insurance for those Colorado residents who are unable to obtain health insurance, or unable to obtain health insurance except at prohibitive rates or with restrictive exclusions.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE	UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO HOSPITAL AUTHORITY		
	COLORADO WATER RESOURCES AND POWER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY			
ASSETS:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivable, net Other Receivables, net	\$ 6,601 - 2,831	\$ - - -		
Due From Other Governments Due From Other Funds Inventories	- - -	- - -		
Prepaids, Advances, and Deferred Charges Investments Property, Plant and Equipment, net Other Long-Term Assets	- 172,970 - -	- 76,267 - -		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 182,402	\$ 76,267		
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due To Other Governments Due To Other Funds	\$ - 135,728 3,964	\$ - - -		
Deferred Revenue Other Current Liabilities	-	-		
Notes and Bonds Payable Accrued Compensated Absences Other Long-Term Liabilities	- - -	- - -		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	139,692	-		
FUND EQUITY: Contributed Capital Retained Earnings Fund Balances:	- -	-		
Unreserved: Designated	42,710	76,267		
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	42,710	76,267		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$ 182,402	\$ 76,267		

	PROPRIETARY	FUND TYPES		_
DENVER		COLORADO		
METROPOLITAN		WATER	COLORADO	
MAJOR LEAGUE	UNIVERSITY	RESOURCES	UNINSURABLE	
BASEBALL	OF COLORADO	AND POWER	HEALTH	
STADIUM	HOSPITAL	DEVELOPMENT	INSURANCE	
DISTRICT	AUTHORITY	AUTHORITY	PLAN	TOTALS
\$ 6,038	\$ 16,445	\$ 50,696	\$ 3,961	\$ 83,741
6,566	-		-	6,566
166	123,862	3,569	4	130,432
-	-	32,712	-	32,712
-	- 6 076	17,483	-	17,483 6,876
6	6,876 3,371		<u> </u>	3,377
-	116,150	139,630	_	505,017
175,169	309,770	38	2	484,979
395	10,047	490,381	-	500,823
\$ 188,340	\$586,521	\$734,509	\$ 3,967	\$1,772,006
\$ 12	\$ 56,821	\$ 8,783	\$ 63	\$ 65,679
	-	8,138	-	143,866
-	-	13,520	-	17,484
-	- 3,430	201	90 2,752	291 28,750
	232,861	22,568 447,309	2,752	680,170
_	6,908	-	_	6,908
-	-	5,042	-	5,042
12	300,020	505,561	2,905	948,190
386	_	144,532	_	144,918
187,942	286,501	84,416	1,062	559,921
		2.,2	_,,,,_	
-	-	-	-	118,977
188,328	286,501	228,948	1,062	823,816
\$ 188,340	\$586,521	\$734,509	\$ 3,967	\$1,772,006

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	EXPENDABLE TRUST
	COLORADO
	WATER
	RESOURCES AND POWER
	DEVELOPMENT
	AUTHORITY
REVENUES:	_
Investment Income	\$ 2,764
TOTAL REVENUES	2,764
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,764
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	
Operating Transfer-Out	(2,663)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,663)
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	101
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1	42,609
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31	\$ 42,710

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	DENVER METROPOLITAN MAJOR LEAGUE	UNIVERSITY OF	COLORADO WATER RESOURCES	COLORADO UNINSURABLE	
	BASEBALL	COLORADO	AND POWER	HEALTH	
	STADIUM	HOSPITAL	DEVELOPMENT	INSURANCE	TOTALO
	DISTRICT	AUTHORITY	AUTHORITY	PLAN	TOTALS
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Charges for Goods and Services Investment and Rental Income Other	\$ - 957 -	\$312,598 - 17,299	\$ 4,248 30,052 524	\$ 3,920 198 -	\$320,766 31,207 17,823
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	957	329,897	34,824	4,118	369,796
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Salaries & Fringe Benefits Operating and Travel Cost of Goods Sold	- 81 -	132,051 95,448 58,996	- 25,912 -	- 8,315 -	132,051 129,756 58,996
Depreciation and Amortization	4,408	23,795	433	2	28,638
Other	-	10,135	574	-	10,709
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	4,489	320,425	26,919	8,317	360,150
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(3,532)	9,472	7,905	(4,199)	9,646
NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES):					
Taxes	37,350	-	-	-	37,350
Investment Income State Funds	1,527	6,191	-	3,492	7,718 3,492
Debt Service	(6,032)	-	-	3,492 -	(6,032)
Other	-	(246)	-	-	(246)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	32,845	5,945	-	3,492	42,282
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	29,313	15,417	7,905	(707)	51,928
OPERATING TRANSFERS:					
Operating Transfer-In	-	-	2,663	-	2,663
TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS	-	-	2,663	-	2,663
NET INCOME/CHANGE IN RETAINED EARNINGS	29,313	15,417	10,568	(707)	54,591
FUND EQUITY, FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING	159,015	236,782	192,274	1,769	589,840
Additions (Deductions) to Contributed Capital	-	34,302	26,106	-	60,408
FUND EQUITY, FISCAL YEAR END	\$188,328	\$286,501	\$228,948	\$ 1,062	\$704,839

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	DENVER METROPOLITAN MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL STADIUM DISTRICT	UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO HOSPITAL AUTHORITY
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash From Operating Activities	\$ 840	\$ 12,629
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	840	12,629
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Transfers-In	-	-
Transfers-Out		-
NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition of Capital Assets	-	(88,444)
Proceeds from Issuance of Capital Debt	-	-
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(11,610)	(3,310)
Interest Payments	(2,500)	(12,464)
Capital Lease Payments Taxes	(1) 36,845	-
Bond Defeasance and Refunding	(38,124)	
Received from Borrowers	(30,124)	_
Disbursements to Borrowers	-	-
Capitalization Grants Received	-	-
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(15,390)	(104,218)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest and Dividends on Investments	1,574	6,791
Proceeds from Sales of Investments	-	375,504
Purchases of Investments	-	(274,261)
Net (Increase)Decrease in Investments	-	` -
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	1,574	108,034
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(12,976)	16,445
CASH AND POOLED CASH , FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING	19,014	-
CASH AND POOLED CASH, FISCAL YEAR END	\$ 6,038	\$ 16,445
RECONCILIATION TO THE COMBINED BALANCE SHEET		
Add: Pension and Expendable Trust Funds		-
CASH AND POOLED CASH, FISCAL YEAR END	\$ 6,038	\$ 16,445

COLORADO WATER RESOURCES AND POWER AUTHORITY \$ 7,448 \$ (3,000) \$ 17,917 7,448 (3,000) \$ 17,917 7,448 (3,000) \$ 17,917 7,448 (3,000) \$ 17,917 7,448 (3,000) \$ 17,917 7,448 (3,000) \$ 17,917 7,448 (3,000) \$ 17,917 7,448 (3,000) \$ 17,917 7,448 (496) \$ - (496) \$ 2,663 3,492 6,651 (496) 2,663 3,492 6,651 (496) - (496) 2,663 3,492 6,155 (6) - (88,450) 93,694 - 93,694 (19,580) - (14,964) - (11) 36,845 - (14,964) - (10,944) 23,654 (102,994) 26,106 20,874 - (98,734) - (274,261) (20,031) - (20,031) - (20,031) - (20,031) 39,742 3,469 6,601 - 6,601 - 6,601 - 6,601 - 6,601 - 6,601 - 6,601 - 6,601 - 6,601 - 6,601 - 6,601			
7,448 (3,000) 17,917 3,159 3,492 6,651 (496) - (496) 2,663 3,492 6,155 (6) - (88,450) 93,694 - 93,694 (19,580) - (34,500) - - (14,964) - - (14,964) - - 36,845 - - (38,124) 23,654 - 23,654 (102,994) - (102,994) 26,106 - 26,106 20,874 - (98,734) - - (274,261) (20,031) - (274,261) (20,031) - (20,031) - - (274,261) (20,031) - 89,577 10,954 492 14,915 39,742 3,469 62,225 \$ 50,696 \$ 3,961 \$ 77,140 6,601 - 6,601	WATER RESOURCES AND POWER DEVELOPMENT	UNINSURABLE HEALTH INSURANCE	TOTALS
7,448 (3,000) 17,917 3,159 3,492 6,651 (496) - (496) 2,663 3,492 6,155 (6) - (88,450) 93,694 - 93,694 (19,580) - (34,500) - - (14,964) - - (14,964) - - 36,845 - - (38,124) 23,654 - 23,654 (102,994) - (102,994) 26,106 - 26,106 20,874 - (98,734) - - (274,261) (20,031) - (274,261) (20,031) - (20,031) - - (274,261) (20,031) - 89,577 10,954 492 14,915 39,742 3,469 62,225 \$ 50,696 \$ 3,961 \$ 77,140 6,601 - 6,601			
3,159	\$ 7,448	\$ (3,000)	\$ 17,917
(496) - (496) 2,663 3,492 6,155 (6) - (88,450) 93,694 - 93,694 (19,580) - (34,500) - - (14,964) - - (1) - - (38,124) 23,654 - 23,654 (102,994) - (102,994) 26,106 - 26,106 20,874 - (98,734) - - (274,261) (20,031) - (274,261) (20,031) - 89,577 10,954 492 14,915 39,742 3,469 62,225 \$ 50,696 \$ 3,961 \$ 77,140 6,601 - 6,601	7,448	(3,000)	17,917
(496) - (496) 2,663 3,492 6,155 (6) - (88,450) 93,694 - 93,694 (19,580) - (34,500) - - (14,964) - - (1) - - (38,124) 23,654 - 23,654 (102,994) - (102,994) 26,106 - 26,106 20,874 - (98,734) - - (274,261) (20,031) - (274,261) (20,031) - 89,577 10,954 492 14,915 39,742 3,469 62,225 \$ 50,696 \$ 3,961 \$ 77,140 6,601 - 6,601			
(6) - (88,450) 93,694 - 93,694 (19,580) - (34,500) - (14,964) (1) - 36,845 (38,124) 23,654 - 23,654 (102,994) - (102,994) 26,106 - 26,106 20,874 - (98,734) - (274,261) (20,031) - (20,031) (20,031) - 89,577 10,954 492 14,915 39,742 3,469 62,225 \$ 50,696 \$ 3,961 \$ 77,140		3,492 -	
93,694 - 93,694 (19,580) - (34,500) - (14,964) - (1) - 36,845 - (38,124) 23,654 - 23,654 (102,994) - (102,994) 26,106 - 26,106 20,874 - (98,734) - (274,261) (20,031) - (274,261) (20,031) - 89,577 10,954 492 14,915 39,742 3,469 62,225 \$ 50,696 \$ 3,961 \$ 77,140	2,663	3,492	6,155
93,694 - 93,694 (19,580) - (34,500) - (14,964) - (1) - 36,845 - (38,124) 23,654 - 23,654 (102,994) - (102,994) 26,106 - 26,106 20,874 - (98,734) - (274,261) (20,031) - (274,261) (20,031) - 89,577 10,954 492 14,915 39,742 3,469 62,225 \$ 50,696 \$ 3,961 \$ 77,140			
(14,964) (1) - 36,845 (38,124) 23,654 - 23,654 (102,994) - (102,994) 26,106 - 26,106 20,874 - (98,734) - (274,261) (20,031) - (20,031) (20,031) - 89,577 10,954 492 14,915 39,742 3,469 62,225 \$ 50,696 \$ 3,961 \$ 77,140	93,694	-	93,694
(1) - 36,845 (38,124) 23,654 - 23,654 (102,994) - (102,994) 26,106 - 26,106 20,874 - (98,734) - (98,734) - (274,261) (20,031) - (20,031) (20,031) - 89,577 10,954 492 14,915 39,742 3,469 62,225 \$ 50,696 \$ 3,961 \$ 77,140	(19,580)	-	
	-	-	
23,654 - 23,654 (102,994) - (102,994) 26,106 - 26,106 20,874 - (98,734) - (98,734) 375,504 (274,261) (20,031) - (20,031) (20,031) - 89,577 10,954 492 14,915 39,742 3,469 62,225 \$ 50,696 \$ 3,961 \$ 77,140	-	-	
(102,994) - (102,994) 26,106 - 26,106 20,874 - (98,734) - - (98,734) - - 375,504 - - (274,261) (20,031) - (20,031) (20,031) - 89,577 10,954 492 14,915 39,742 3,469 62,225 \$ 50,696 \$ 3,961 \$ 77,140 6,601 - 6,601		-	
26,106 - 26,106 20,874 - (98,734) - - (98,734) - - 375,504 - - (274,261) (20,031) - (20,031) (20,031) - 89,577 10,954 492 14,915 39,742 3,469 62,225 \$ 50,696 \$ 3,961 \$ 77,140 6,601 - 6,601		-	
20,874 - (98,734) - 8,365 375,504 (274,261) (20,031) - (20,031) (20,031) - 89,577 10,954 492 14,915 39,742 3,469 62,225 \$ 50,696 \$ 3,961 \$ 77,140		-	
375,504 - (274,261) (20,031) - (20,031) (20,031) - 89,577 10,954 492 14,915 39,742 3,469 62,225 \$ 50,696 \$ 3,961 \$ 77,140		-	
375,504 - (274,261) (20,031) - (20,031) (20,031) - 89,577 10,954 492 14,915 39,742 3,469 62,225 \$ 50,696 \$ 3,961 \$ 77,140			
375,504 - (274,261) (20,031) - (20,031) (20,031) - 89,577 10,954 492 14,915 39,742 3,469 62,225 \$ 50,696 \$ 3,961 \$ 77,140			0.265
(274,261) (20,031) - (20,031) (20,031) - 89,577 10,954 492 14,915 39,742 3,469 62,225 \$ 50,696 \$ 3,961 \$ 77,140	-	-	6,363 375,504
(20,031) - 89,577 10,954 492 14,915 39,742 3,469 62,225 \$ 50,696 \$ 3,961 \$ 77,140 6,601 - 6,601	-	-	(274,261)
10,954 492 14,915 39,742 3,469 62,225 \$ 50,696 \$ 3,961 \$ 77,140 6,601 - 6,601		-	
39,742 3,469 62,225 \$ 50,696 \$ 3,961 \$ 77,140 6,601 - 6,601	(20,031)	-	89,577
\$ 50,696 \$ 3,961 \$ 77,140 6,601 - 6,601	10,954	492	14,915
6,601 - 6,601	39,742	3,469	62,225
	\$ 50,696	\$ 3,961	\$ 77,140
\$ 57,297 \$ 3,961 \$ 83,741	6,601	-	6,601
	\$ 57,297	\$ 3,961	\$ 83,741

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

(Continued)

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	DENVER METROPOLITAN MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL STADIUM DISTRICT	UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO HOSPITAL AUTHORITY
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPE	RATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (3,532)	\$ 9,472
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation and Amortization	4,408	23,795
Investment/Rental Income and Interest Expense in Operating Income	-	-
Interest Expense	-	10,135
Provision for Bad Debts	-	13,645
Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities Related to Operating Activities:		
(Increase) Decrease in Operating Receivables	(25)	(25,971)
(Increase) Decrease in Inventories	-	(1,940)
(Increase) Decrease in Other Operating Assets	3	(1,668)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(14)	(15,848)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Compensated Absences	-	1,009
Increase (Decrease) in Other Operating Liabilities		<u> </u>
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 840	\$ 12,629

COLORADO WATER RESOURCES AND POWER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	COLORADO UNINSURABLE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN	TOTALS
\$ 7,905	\$ (4,199)	\$ 9,646
433 (2,005)	2	28,638 (2,005)
-	-	10,135 13,645
(2,447) - (304)	(4) - -	(28,447) (1,940) (1,969)
2,659 - 1,207	(24) - 1,225	(13,227) 1,009 2,432
\$ 7,448	\$ (3,000)	\$ 17,917

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - ALL AGENCY FUNDS ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	BALANCE JANUARY 1	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE DECEMBER 31			
COLORADO WATER RESOURCES AND POWER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY:							
ASSETS: Cash and Investments - Trust Accounts Interest Receivable on Investments	\$ 119,952 2,142	\$ 106,108 7,340	\$ 88,964 6,886	\$137,096 2,596			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$122,094	\$113,448	\$ 95,850	\$139,692			
LIABILITIES: Project Funds Payable Interest Due to Borrowers Accounts Payable - Other Due To Other Funds	\$116,566 1,636 21 3,871	\$ 98,275 2,530 - 5,838	\$ 81,627 1,652 21 5,745	\$133,214 2,514 - 3,964			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$122,094	\$106,643	\$ 89,045	\$139,692			

STATISTICAL SECTION

REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING BY SOURCE EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES BY FUNCTION - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years

(DOLLARS IN MILLIONS)

Natural Resources 1,7,501 1,7,058 1,5,995 1,5,505 1,5,	(DULLARS IN MILLIONS)	2000-01	1999-00	1998-99	1997-98
Cases	REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Cases	Taxes	\$ 7,501	\$ 7.058	\$ 6.443	\$ 5.995
Charges for Goods and Services 109 117 181 183 183 184 244 233 223 223 2269 2,673 2,473 2,225 2,275					
The trest 314 244 233 223 245 2467 2467 2473 2425 2467	Licenses, Permits, and Fines			, ,	, ,
Federal Grants and Contracts 2,809 2,673 2,473 2,225 Other 308 220 179 151 Bond Proceeds and Other Financing Sources 540 30 3 1 Transfers-In 676 469 772 513 TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES 11,864 10,885 10,026 9,146 EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES BY FUNCTION: TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER USES 209 4,168 209 9,146 208 209 209 201 <t< td=""><td>Charges for Goods and Services</td><td>109</td><td>117</td><td>181</td><td>183</td></t<>	Charges for Goods and Services	109	117	181	183
Other Bond Proceeds and Other Financing Sources 308 540 540 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Interest	314	244	233	223
Bond Proceeds and Other Financing Sources 540 Aug 540 Aug 3 Total Transfers-In 1 Total Revenues And Other Sources 1 1,864 Aug 772 Total Revenues And Other Sources 1 1,864 Aug 1 1,885 Aug 1 1,026 Aug 9,146 Aug EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES BY FUNCTION: Current: General Government 224 Aug 216 Aug 208 Aug 209 Aug 209 Aug 209 Aug 209 Aug 209 Aug 209 Aug 200 Aug 201 Aug	Federal Grants and Contracts	2,809	2,673	2,473	2,225
Transfers-In 676 469 772 513 TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES 11,864 10,885 10,026 9,146 EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES BY FUNCTION: Use an analysis of the property of the p	Other	308	220	179	151
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES 11,864 10,885 10,026 9,146	Bond Proceeds and Other Financing Sources	540	540	3	1
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES BY FUNCTION: Current: General Government 224 216 208 209 Business, Community and Consumer Affairs 426 391 368 361 Education 112 74 71 75 Health and Rehabilitation 467 434 413 418 Justice 851 776 694 619 Natural Resources 137 130 123 116 Social Assistance 2,367 2,152 1,992 1,770 Transportation 1,069 958 877 716 Capital Outlay 185 223 253 233 Intergovernmental: 186 192 191 193 Counties 196 192 191 193 Counties 1,162 1,074 1,011 920 School Districts 2,389 2,257 2,158 2,011 Other 146 141 138 142 Deferred Compensation Distributions 18 17 15 Debt Service 54 5 23 41 Other 146 141 138 142 Other 156 157 157 158 Other 157 158 158 158 Other 158 158 158 158 158 Other 158	Transfers-In	676	469	772	513
Current: Current General Government 224 216 208 209 Business, Community and Consumer Affairs 426 391 368 361 Education 112 74 71 75 Health and Rehabilitation 467 434 413 418 Justice 851 776 694 619 Natural Resources 137 130 123 116 Social Assistance 2,367 2,152 1,992 1,770 Transportation 1,069 958 877 716 Capital Outlay 185 223 253 233 Intergovernmental: 2 196 192 191 193 Counties 1,162 1,074 1,011 920 School Districts 2,389 2,257 2,158 2,011 Other 146 141 138 142 Deferred Compensation Distributions 18 17 15 Deterred Service 54	TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	11,864	10,885	10,026	9,146
General Government 224 216 208 209 Business, Community and Consumer Affairs 426 391 368 361 Education 112 74 71 75 Health and Rehabilitation 467 434 413 418 Justice 851 776 694 619 Natural Resources 137 130 123 116 Social Assistance 2,367 2,152 1,992 1,770 Transportation 1,069 958 877 716 Capital Outlay 185 223 253 233 Intergovernmental: 196 192 191 193 Counties 1,162 1,074 1,011 920 School Districts 2,389 2,257 2,158 2,011 Other 146 141 138 142 Debt Service 54 5 23 41 Other - - - -	EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES BY FUNCTION:				
Business, Community and Consumer Affairs 426 Education 391 Teducation 368 Teducation Education 1112 Teducation 74 Teducation 75 Health and Rehabilitation 467 434 413 413 418 418 418 419 419 419 419 419 419 419 419 419 419	Current:				
Education 112 74 71 75 Health and Rehabilitation 467 434 413 418 Justice 851 776 694 619 Natural Resources 137 130 123 116 Social Assistance 2,367 2,152 1,992 1,770 Transportation 1,069 958 877 716 Capital Outlay 185 223 253 233 Intergovernmental: 2 196 192 191 193 Counties 1,162 1,074 1,011 920 School Districts 2,389 2,257 2,158 2,011 Other 146 141 138 142 Deferred Compensation Distributions 18 17 15 Debt Service 54 5 23 41 Other 65 391 712 461 Transfers-Out: 655 391 712 461	General Government	224	216	208	209
Health and Rehabilitation 467 434 413 418 Justice 851 776 694 619 Natural Resources 137 130 123 116 Social Assistance 2,367 2,152 1,992 1,770 Transportation 1,069 958 877 716 Capital Outlay 185 223 253 233 Intergovernmental: 2 196 192 191 193 Counties 1,162 1,074 1,011 920 School Districts 2,389 2,257 2,158 2,011 Other 146 141 138 142 Deferred Compensation Distributions 18 17 15 15 Debt Service 54 5 23 41 Other 907 898 778 735 Other 655 391 712 461 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES 11,365 10,329 10,025 9,020 EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER SOU	Business, Community and Consumer Affairs	426	391	368	361
Natural Resources 137 130 123 116 Social Assistance 2,367 2,152 1,992 1,770 Transportation 1,069 958 877 716 Capital Outlay 185 223 253 233 Intergovernmental: Cities 196 192 191 193 Counties 1,162 1,074 1,011 920 School Districts 2,389 2,257 2,158 2,011 Other 146 141 138 142 Deferred Compensation Distributions 18 17 15 Debt Service 54 5 23 41 Other 1 1 1 1 Other 1 1 1 1 Transfers-Out: Higher Education 907 898 778 735 Other 655 391 712 461 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES 11,365 10,329 10,025 9,020 EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES 499 556 1 126 Prior Period Adjustments 21 8 285 -	Education	112	74	71	75
Natural Resources 137 130 123 116 Social Assistance 2,367 2,152 1,992 1,770 Transportation 1,069 958 877 716 Capital Outlay 185 223 253 233 Intergovernmental: 196 192 191 193 Counties 1,162 1,074 1,011 920 School Districts 2,389 2,257 2,158 2,011 Other 146 141 138 142 Debt Service 54 5 23 41 Other - - - - - Transfers-Out: Higher Education 907 898 778 735 Other 655 391 712 461 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES 11,365 10,329 10,025 9,020 EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER USES 499 556 1 126 Prior Period Adjustments 21<	Health and Rehabilitation	467	434	413	418
Social Assistance 2,367 2,152 1,992 1,770 Transportation 1,069 958 877 716 Capital Outlay 185 223 253 233 Intergovernmental: 196 192 191 193 Counties 1,162 1,074 1,011 920 School Districts 2,389 2,257 2,158 2,011 Other 146 141 138 142 Deferred Compensation Distributions 18 17 15 Debt Service 54 5 23 41 Other - - - - - Transfers-Out: Higher Education 907 898 778 735 Other 655 391 712 461 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES 11,365 10,329 10,025 9,020 EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER USES 499 556 1 126 Prior Period Adjustments 21	Justice	851	776	694	619
Transportation 1,069 958 877 716 Capital Outlay 185 223 253 233 Intergovernmental: Cities 196 192 191 193 Counties 1,162 1,074 1,011 920 School Districts 2,389 2,257 2,158 2,011 Other 146 141 138 142 Deferred Compensation Distributions 18 17 15 Debt Service 54 5 23 41 Other - - - - - Transfers-Out: - 907 898 778 735 Other 655 391 712 461 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES 11,365 10,329 10,025 9,020 EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES 499 556 1 126 Prior Period Adjustments 21 8 285 -	Natural Resources			123	116
Capital Outlay 185 223 253 233 Intergovernmental: Cities 196 192 191 193 Counties 1,162 1,074 1,011 920 School Districts 2,389 2,257 2,158 2,011 Other 146 141 138 142 Deferred Compensation Distributions 18 17 15 Debt Service 54 5 23 41 Other - - - - - - Transfers-Out: Higher Education 907 898 778 735 Other 655 391 712 461 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES 11,365 10,329 10,025 9,020 EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES 499 556 1 126 Prior Period Adjustments 21 8 285 -	Social Assistance	2,367		•	•
Intergovernmental: Cities 196 192 191 193 Counties 1,162 1,074 1,011 920 School Districts 2,389 2,257 2,158 2,011 Other 146 141 138 142 Deferred Compensation Distributions 18 17 15 Debt Service 54 5 23 41 Other	Transportation	1,069	958	877	716
Cities 196 192 191 193 Counties 1,162 1,074 1,011 920 School Districts 2,389 2,257 2,158 2,011 Other 146 141 138 142 Deferred Compensation Distributions 18 17 15 15 15 15 15 15 16 16 141 15 15 16 16 141 138 142 14 15 15 15 16 16 141 138 142 14 15 15 15 16 16 141 138 142 14 15 15 15 15 14 15 16 16 141 138 142 14 15 16 16 141 138 142 14 14 14 138 14 14 15 14 15 14 14 15 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	Capital Outlay	185	223	253	233
Counties 1,162 1,074 1,011 920 School Districts 2,389 2,257 2,158 2,011 Other 146 141 138 142 Deferred Compensation Distributions 18 17 15 Debt Service 54 5 23 41 Other - - - - - Transfers-Out: Higher Education 907 898 778 735 Other 655 391 712 461 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES 11,365 10,329 10,025 9,020 EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER USES 499 556 1 126 Prior Period Adjustments 21 8 285 -	Intergovernmental:				
School Districts 2,389 2,257 2,158 2,011 Other 146 141 138 142 Deferred Compensation Distributions 18 17 15 Debt Service 54 5 23 41 Other - - - - - - Transfers-Out: -					
Other 146 141 138 142 Deferred Compensation Distributions 18 17 15 Debt Service 54 5 23 41 Other - <td< td=""><td></td><td>·</td><td>•</td><td></td><td></td></td<>		·	•		
Deferred Compensation Distributions 18 17 15 Debt Service 54 5 23 41 Other -			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Debt Service 54 5 23 41 Other - - - - - Transfers-Out: - <	Other	146	141	138	142
Other - <td>Deferred Compensation Distributions</td> <td>18</td> <td>17</td> <td>15</td> <td></td>	Deferred Compensation Distributions	18	17	15	
Transfers-Out: Higher Education Other 907 898 778 735 Other 655 391 712 461 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES 11,365 10,329 10,025 9,020 EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES 499 556 1 126 Prior Period Adjustments 21 8 285 -	Debt Service	54	5	23	41
Higher Education Other 907 655 391 778 735 712 461 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES 11,365 10,329 10,025 9,020 EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES 499 556 1 126 Prior Period Adjustments 21 8 285 -		-	-	-	-
Other 655 391 712 461 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES 11,365 10,329 10,025 9,020 EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES 499 556 1 126 Prior Period Adjustments 21 8 285 -					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES 11,365 10,329 10,025 9,020 EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES 499 556 1 126 Prior Period Adjustments 21 8 285 -	5				
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES 499 556 1 126 Prior Period Adjustments 21 8 285 -	Other	655	391	712	461
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES4995561126Prior Period Adjustments218285-	TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	11,365	10,329	10,025	9,020
Prior Period Adjustments 21 8 285 -	EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER				
	(UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	499	556	1	126
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30 \$ 4,043 \$ 3,523 \$ 2,959 \$ 2,673	Prior Period Adjustments	21	8	285	-
	FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$ 4,043	\$ 3,523	\$ 2,959	\$ 2,673

1996-97	1995-96	1994-95	1993-94	1992-93	1991-92
\$ 5,265	\$ 4,841	\$ 4,549	\$ 4,177	\$ 3,837	\$ 3,519
(139)	-	-	-	-	-
388	358	301	289	263	249
189	171	179	343	450	173
198	170	130	104	137	150
2,128	2,133	2,048	2,121	2,022	1,778
127	111	126	112	57	166
24	7	-	-	108	144
582	500	450	369	243	245
8,762	8,291	7,783	7,515	7,117	6,424
198	184	140	216	149	211
388	405	378	449	472	432
91	65	60	53	53	47
373	359	340	346	342	323
583	534	487	447	423	394
114	109	102	92	89	78
1,817	1,703	1,630	1,562	1,701	1,328
578	558	543	582	499	505
158	96	74	88	92	106
157	157	161	151	130	131
719	676	663	626	594	542
1,907	1,783	1,659	1,581	1,492	1,134
175	161	126	125	100	109
55	43	45	40	23	173
-	6	-	-	115	1
692	632	557	543	532	508
535	644	431	372	180	173
8,540	8,115	7,396	7,273	6,986	6,195
222	176	387	242	131	229
(2)	371	(20)	1		_
\$ 2,547	\$ 2,327	\$ 2,147	\$ 1,780	\$ 1,537	\$ 1,406

GENERAL FUND GENERAL PURPOSE REVENUE IN DOLLARS AND AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL Last Ten Fiscal Years

(DOLLARS IN MILLIONS)

(DOLLARS IN MILLIONS)	2000-01	1999-00	1998-99	1997-98
Income Tax:				
Individual	\$ 3,867	\$ 3,718	\$ 3,327	\$ 3,052
Less: Excess TABOR Revenues	(209)	(192)	(30)	ψ 3/03 <u>2</u> -
Corporate	316	289	276	263
Net Income Tax	3,974	3,815	3,573	3,315
Sales, Use, and Excise Taxes	1,809	1,775	1,628	1,485
Less: Excess TABOR Revenues	(719)	(750)	(650)	(563)
Net Sales, Use, and Excise Taxes	1,090	1,025	978	922
Estate Taxes	83	60	67	109
Insurance Tax	142	129	118	114
Other Taxes	31	29	27	21
Interest	45	42	48	52
Medicaid Provider Revenues	-	7	73	73
Other	63	67	59	75
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	\$ 5,428	\$ 5,174	\$ 4,943	\$ 4,681
Percent Change Over Previous Year	4.9%	4.7%	5.6%	3.1%
(AS PERCENT OF TOTAL EXCLUDING TABOR REFUND)				
Net Income Tax	65.8%	65.5%	64.0%	63.2%
Sales, Use, and Excise Taxes	28.5	29.0	29.0	28.3
Estate Taxes	1.3	1.0	1.2	2.1
Insurance Tax	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2
Other Taxes	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Interest	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.0
Medicaid Provider Revenues	0.0	0.1	1.3	1.4
Other	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.4
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

1996-97	1995-96	1994-95	1993-94	1992-93	1991-92
\$ 2,573	\$ 2,318	\$ 2,106	\$ 1,920	\$ 1,760	\$ 1,608
- 237	206	- 191	- 147	139	113
2,810	2,524	2,297	2,067	1,899	1,721
1,521	1,415	1,316	1,208	1,079	1,000
(139)	-	-	-	-	-
1,382	1,415	1,316	1,208	1,079	1,000
35	32	20	34	20	34
35 112	110	28 105	102	20 92	34 89
20	18	17	20	25	12
41	37	29	18	8	6
80	69	127	205	259	82
60	64	77	71	61	52
\$ 4,540	\$ 4,269	\$ 3,996	\$ 3,725	\$ 3,443	\$ 2,996
6.3%	6.8%	7.3%	8.2%	14.9%	12.5%
60.1%	59.1%	57.5%	55.5%	55.2%	57.4%
32.5	33.2	32.9	32.4	31.3	33.4
0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.6	1.1
2.4	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.0
0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.4
0.9	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.2
1.7	1.6	3.2	5.5	7.5	2.7
1.3	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8
100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT FUNDED BY GENERAL PURPOSE REVENUES Last Ten Fiscal Years

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	2000-01	1999-00	1998-99	1997-98
Department:				
Administration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Agriculture	9,866	8,106	7,675	7,305
Corrections	417,677	381,669	338,715	297,179
Education	2,143,115	2,041,087	1,914,294	1,830,940
Governor	19,754	5,877	7,388	2,996
Health	-	-	-	-
Health Care Policy and Financing	1,028,785	951,827	891,319	789,532
Higher Education	747,332	715,933	676,449	651,893
Human Services	553,364	509,309	486,325	481,258
Institutions	-	-	-	-
Judicial Branch	205,341	194,420	180,282	166,574
Labor and Employment	-	-	-	20
Law	8,571	10,106	9,144	8,558
Legislative Branch	27,356	25,393	23,062	21,567
Local Affairs	10,525	37,758	29,958	26,672
Military Affairs	4,090	3,800	3,874	3,460
Natural Resources	28,893	28,863	26,864	24,845
Personnel	14,825	15,026	15,245	15,361
Public Health and Environment	33,496	23,731	22,596	20,507
Public Safety	56,616	49,492	43,910	39,433
Regulatory Agencies	1,975	1,919	1,730	1,194
Revenue	78,317	69,682	69,871	70,224
Social Services	-	-	-	-
Transportation	1	203	239	244
Treasury	2,378	2,240	2,970	2,800
Transfer to Capital Construction Fund	285,255	175,154	470,179	198,387
Transfer to Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund	-	-	-	-
Transfer to the Highway Users Tax Fund	-	-	-	5,611
Other Transfers	61,894	66,588	56,992	57,811
•	\$ 5,739,426	\$ 5,318,183	\$ 5,279,081	\$ 4,724,371
TOTALS	Ψ 3,733,420	Ψ 5,510,103	Ψ 3,273,001	ψ 4,724,371
(AS PERCENT OF TOTAL)				
Education	37.3%	38.4%	36.3%	38.8%
Health Care Policy and Financing	17.9	17.9	16.9	16.7
Higher Education	13.0	13.5	12.8	13.8
Human Services	9.6	9.6	9.2	10.2
Corrections	7.3	7.2	6.4	6.3
Transfer to Capital Construction Fund	5.0	3.3	8.9	4.2
Transfer to Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund	-	-	-	-
Judicial	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.5
Social Services	-	- -	-	-
Institutions	-	-	-	-
Revenue	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5
All Others	4.9	5.1	4.8	5.0
TOTALS	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

1996-97	1995-96	1994-95	1993-94	1992-93	1991-92
-	\$ -	\$ 9,056	\$ 10,905	\$ 11,535	\$ 15,375
11,165	6,477	6,310	5,712	5,568	5,543
257,072	234,049	204,073	179,173	157,012	143,072
1,720,335	1,590,861	1,503,783	1,416,693	1,217,078	1,133,740
12,377	3,509	6,698	2,475	2,632	2,450
-	-	-	21,473	20,755	21,128
756,690	692,241	666,813	-		,
618,464	581,143	537,905	531,344	526,337	496,344
441,637	407,321	366,960	-	-	-
-	-	-	125,750	140,987	140,349
159,226	150,447	142,681	132,944	126,116	117,623
-	610	272			141
7,471	6,454	7,139	6,859	7,059	7,545
21,266	19,891	18,970	18,707	17,852	17,727
25,940	23,986	21,718	15,803	14,519	12,466
3,098	2,572	2,601	2,523	2,432	2,412
24,130	22,442	20,157	17,408	16,519	15,879
14,591	13,185	4,464	4,201	4,040	3,900
18,200	17,277	16,080		-	-
36,047	36,325	33,269	30,202	28,220	26,579
1,479	898	527	107	620	9,677
52,711	38,654	35,095	26,750	28,863	26,216
52,711	30,034	33,093	832,629	833,566	644,451
_	_	_	632,029	-	044,431
3,102	2,535	3,852	2,410	2,356	3,143
250,968	254,962	201,708	173,073	32,555	(27,177)
-	196,000	19,400	32,650	52,555	(27,177)
	-	-	-		
98,464	88,614	54,384	57,081	53,238	60,238
4,534,433	\$ 4,390,453	\$ 3,913,915	\$ 3,646,872	\$ 3,249,859	\$ 2,878,821
37.9%	36.2%	38.4%	38.8%	37.5%	39.4%
16.7	15.8	17.0	-	-	-
13.6	13.2	13.7	14.6	16.2	17.2
9.7	9.3	9.4	-	-	-
5.7	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.0
5.5	5.8	5.2	4.7	1.0	-0.9
-	4.5	-	-	-	-
3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.1
	_	-	22.8	25.6	22.4
-					
	-	-	3.4	4.3	4.9
1.2	0.9	- 0.9	0.7	0.9	0.9
- 1.2 6.2	- 0.9 5.6	0.9 6.6			

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT STATE EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION, AND AVERAGE MONTHLY SALARY Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2000-01	1999-00	1998-99	1997-98
General Government	2,409	2,422	2,411	2,375
Business, Community, and				
Consumer Affairs	2,284	2,290	2,311	2,337
Education	31,165	29,463	28,774	28,203
Health and Rehabilitation	3,668	3,726	3,784	3,797
Justice	11,100	10,542	9,730	9,020
Natural Resources	1,395	1,397	1,372	1,351
Social Assistance	1,570	1,530	1,514	1,479
Transportation	3,048	3,015	3,025	3,053
TOTAL FTE	56,639	54,385	52,921	51,615
TOTAL CLASSIFIED FTE	31,510	30,866	30,157	29,470
AVERAGE MONTHLY SALARY	\$ 3,491	\$ 3,364	\$ 3,232	\$ 3,091
TOTAL NON-CLASSIFIED FTE	25,127	23,519	22,764	22,145
AVERAGE MONTHLY SALARY	\$ 4,353	\$ 4,387	\$ 4,216	\$ 4,100

Classified employees are those holding positions within the State Personnel System. Non-classified employees are excluded from the State Personnel System and are not subject to the rule-making authority of the State Personnel Director. Non-classified positions are found primarily in the Judicial Branch, the Legislative Branch, the Governor's cabinet and office staff, the Department of Law, the Department of Education, and as administrators and faculty in the Department of Higher Education.

1996-97	1995-96	1994-95	1993-94	1992-93	1991-92
2,371	2,333	2,300	2,297	2,420	2,647
2,303	2,267	2,265	2,276	2,238	2,148
27,522	26,862	26,216	26,327	25,864	24,945
3,771	4,043	4,292	4,216	4,179	4,242
8,468	8,140	7,785	7,534	7,123	6,807
1,339	1,337	1,337	1,307	1,281	1,236
1,432	1,138	1,056	1,269	1,259	1,332
3,068	3,103	3,092	3,095	3,061	2,996
 50,274	49,223	48,343	48,321	47,425	46,353
28,839	28,483	28,131	28,172	27,763	27,373
\$ 3,027	\$ 2,954	\$ 2,877	\$ 2,686	\$ 2,666	\$ 2,597
21,435	20,740	20,212	20,149	19,662	20,980
\$ 4,000	\$ 3,935	\$ 3,825	\$ 3,586	\$ 3,539	\$ 3,445

FTE is an acronym for Full-Time Equivalent employee. Employees on the state's payroll system are designated as either full-time or part-time. Each full-time employee was counted as one FTE. For each state agency, the average salary for full-time employees was divided into the part-time employee payroll amount to determine the FTE for part-time employees.

REVENUE BOND COVERAGE 1992 to 2001

(Amounts in Thousands)

			Net Revenue							
		Direct	Available	Debt	nents					
Fiscal	Gross	Operating	For Debt							
Year	Revenue	Expense	Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage			
Governmental Funds: Transportation Revenue Anticipation Notes										
2000-01	\$ 33,792	\$ -	\$ 33,792	\$ 1,850	\$ 31,942	\$ 33,792	1.00			
Enterprise F	unds: State Fair	and Colorado Stu	dent Obligation	Bonding Author	rity					
2000-01	\$ 166,092	\$ 59,185	\$ 106,907	\$ 30,212	\$ 37,482	\$ 67,694	1.58			
Higher Educ	ation Facilities									
2000-01	\$ 508,892	\$ 369,334	\$ 139,558	\$ 22,263	\$ 16,459	\$ 38,722	3.60			
1999-00	552,417	399,148	153,269	17,585	18,026	35,611	4.30			
1998-99	395,699	274,163	121,536	16,280	18,307	34,588	3.51			
1997-98	367,883	253,538	114,344	16,060	18,926	34,986	3.27			
1996-97	346,355	237,948	108,407	13,745	17,434	31,179	3.48			
1995-96	320,347	219,994	100,353	11,460	15,790	27,250	3.68			
1994-95	248,013	155,592	92,421	10,645	17,728	28,373	3.26			
1993-94	221,535	134,380	87,155	7,241	16,210	23,451	3.72			
1992-93	211,715	129,403	82,312	6,111	13,286	19,397	4.24			
1991-92	172,056	116,961	55,095	7,180	11,458	18,638	2.96			

COLORADO SALES AND CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARMING AND RANCHING 1992 to 2001

(Amounts in Billions)

Year	Retail Sales	Wholesale Sales	Farm and Ranch Cash Receipts
2001 est	\$ 62.3	\$ 37.3	\$ 4.8
2000 est	58.0	35.7	4.8
1999	52.2	33.5	4.7
1998	48.1	31.3	4.6
1997	45.2	28.3	4.4
1996	42.6	26.5	4.3
1995	40.0	28.7	4.2
1994	38.1	25.6	4.2
1993	34.2	22.0	4.4
1992	31.3	20.0	4.0

Retail sales based on SIC Codes 52-59.

Wholesale sales include only those sales reported on sales tax reports.

Source: Colorado Department of Revenue, Colorado Agricultural Statistics Services, and the Colorado Business/Economic Outlook Committee.

VALUE OF TOTAL CONSTRUCTION IN COLORADO BY TYPE 1992 TO 2001

(Amounts in Millions)

Year	Res	idential	Non- Residential		E	Non- Building	Total
2001 est	\$	6,490	\$	2,850	\$	1,900	11,240
2000 est		6,910		3,200		1,650	11,760
1999		6,229		3,602		1,576	11,407
1998		5,486		2,554		1,377	9,417
1997		4,775		3,274		1,145	9,194
1996		4,599		2,544		834	7,977
1995		3,633		1,957		885	6,475
1994		3,896		1,585		974	6,455
1993		3,325		1,682		1,073	6,080
1992		2,393		1,642		1,668	5,703

Source: F.W. Dodge Company, the Colorado Contractors Association, and the Colorado Business/Economic Outlook Committee.

COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS AND LIFE INSURANCE SALES 1992 TO 2001

(Amounts in Millions)

Year	Life Insurance Sales		Insuran		С	Savings Bank Loan eposits Deposi		Loan	l	Credit Union eposits	D	Total Deposits	
2001 est	\$	26,987	\$	35,179	\$	886	\$	7,632	\$	43,697			
2000 est		25,616		34,489		877		7,200		42,566			
1999		24,281		33,813		868		6,858		41,539			
1998		22,799		33,534		783		6,622		40,939			
1997		19,816		33,374		1,943		5,937		41,254			
1996		18,576		34,937		1,986		5,519		42,442			
1995		17,175		33,005		2,141		5,122		40,268			
1994		17,043		32,316		1,961		4,704		38,981			
1993		16,385		29,729		1,867		4,515		36,111			
1992		15,770		25,770		3,933		4,245		33,948			

Source: Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies, American Council of Life Insurance, Inc. Colorado Credit Union League, Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, and the Colorado Business/Economic Outlook Committee.

COLORADO DEMOGRAPHIC DATA 1992 TO 2001

Year	Population (000)	% of U.S. Population	Per Capita Personal Income	% of U.S. Per Capita Income	Employ- ment (000)	Unemploy- ment %
2001 est	4,348	1.57%	34,264	108.6%	2,317	2.9%
2000 est	4,258	1.55	32,500	108.1	2,252	2.7
1999	4,161	1.53	31,546	110.5	2,198	2.9
1998	4,054	1.50	29,860	109.3	2,155	3.8
1997	3,955	1.48	27,950	108.0	2,080	3.3
1996	3,867	1.46	25,627	104.0	2,005	4.2
1995	3,782	1.44	24,304	103.1	2,000	4.2
1994	3,689	1.42	23,019	101.9	1,917	4.2
1993	3,588	1.39	22,117	101.8	1,801	5.3
1992	3,478	1.36	21,005	99.6	1,712	6.0

Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, and the Colorado Business/Economic Outlook Committee.

COLORADO EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY 1991-2000

(Amounts in Thousands)

Industry	2000 est	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991
Agriculture	25.5	25.7	26.0	26.3	26.0	27.1	23.9	21.3	21.9	22.6
Mining	13.0	13.0	14.2	14.0	13.7	14.8	15.6	16.1	16.6	18.6
Construction	161.8	146.8	132.6	119.0	111.0	102.1	97.1	86.0	74.8	66.5
Manufacturing	206.6	204.1	207.4	204.0	197.1	192.4	190.9	188.1	185.9	185.6
Transportation,										
Communication, and										
Public Utilities	144.4	140.9	130.2	123.9	121.1	117.5	108.3	104.3	99.8	97.8
Finance, Insurance,										
and Real Estate	144.3	140.8	135.7	127.4	119.0	113.4	111.1	106.2	99.9	96.7
Trade	522.2	507.2	491.7	480.1	465.9	453.3	429.5	404.0	385.6	375.5
Services	681.3	648.9	622.8	595.5	563.8	537.2	504.1	469.4	443.4	421.1
Government	338.0	332.1	322.2	315.6	308.7	303.6	299.3	296.7	291.1	283.3
Total	2,237.1	2,159.5	2,082.8	2,005.8	1,926.3	1,861.4	1,779.8	1,692.1	1,619.0	1,567.7

Excludes nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers. Source: Colorado Division of Employment and the Colorado Business/Economic Outlook Committee.

OTHER COLORADO FACTS

Important Dates

- The United States purchases land, including what is now most of eastern Colorado, from France in the Louisiana Purchase.
- Lt. Zebulon M. Pike and a small party of U.S. soldiers sent to explore the southwestern boundary of the Louisiana Purchase discover the peak that bears his name but fail in their effort to climb it. They do however, reach the headwaters of the Arkansas River near Leadville.
- By the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, Mexico cedes to the United States most of that part of Colorado not acquired by the Louisiana Purchase.
- Gold is discovered along Cherry Creek near the present day Denver.
- Congress establishes the Colorado Territory with the boundaries of the present state and chooses its name from the Spanish word for "colored red." President Lincoln appoints William Gilpin as the first territorial governor. The State Supreme Court is organized. The first assembly meets and creates 17 counties, authorizes the university, and selects Colorado City as the territorial capital.
- Denver established as permanent seat of the territorial government by the legislature meeting in Golden.
- 1870 The Denver Pacific Railroad is completed to Denver.
- 1876 Colorado is admitted to the Union as the 38th state. John L. Routt is elected the first governor.
- 1877 The University of Colorado opens classes at Boulder with two teachers and forty-four students.
- The State Capitol Building is completed at a cost of \$2.5 million. Colorado becomes the second state, after Wyoming, to extend suffrage to women.
- 1906 The U.S. Mint at Denver issues its first coins.
- 1958 The U.S. Air Force Academy's permanent campus opens near Colorado Springs.

Geography

Area: 104,247 square miles.

Highest Elevation: Mt Elbert, 14,431 feet above sea level.

Lowest Elevation: Along the Arkansas River in Powers County, 3,350 feet above sea level. Colorado has the highest average elevation of all fifty states at 6800 feet above sea level.

State Motto - Nil Sine Numine - Nothing Without the Deity

State Animal - Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep

State Bird - Lark Bunting

State Fish - Greenback Cutthroat Trout

State Tree - Colorado Blue Spruce

State Flower - White and Lavender Columbine